

# Jimcrow Gang Got Clark His Job

By Art Shields

Tom Clark, whom President Truman has named for the U. S. Supreme Court, owes his job with the Department of Justice to the white supremacy crowd in Texas.

He has been protecting the lynch gang ever since.

Clark was appointed to the Department of Justice in 1937 at the demand of a Senator who was leading the filibuster against the anti-lynching bill that year.

That Senator was Tom Connally, who murdered a bill to protect the Negro sharecroppers against the faggot and rope in 1937, with the help of his friend James Byrnes of South Carolina.

Connally was also demanding



CLARK

lower minimum wages for the South than the North in that year.

#### CONNALLY PROTEGE

Clark was Connally's "political protege" from the beginning, says the Dictionary of Current Biography.

"With Connally's backing," the reference book continues, "Clark left private practice in 1927 to enter that 'great political school, the D.A.'s office,' as civil district attorney of Dallas County."

Connally got a bigger job for his protege 10 years later.

"With the sponsorship of Connally and Rep. Hatton Summers (Texas's most reactionary Representative — A.S.)," the story continues, "Clark was appointed to the Department of Justice in 1937."

Clark's big payoff to the white supremacy gang began in 1945 when he became Attorney General. Negro soldiers back from the war were demanding the right to vote and the right to an accounting from landlords for whom they sharecropped.

The landlords struck back with lynching.

#### REFUSED TO ACT

Clark persistently refused, however, to enforce the 13th, 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution, protecting the Negro people's votes and other civil rights.

His stooges used to explain that they had no "enabling act," to back up the Constitution.

Clark never asked Congress for such an act.

None of the scores of mobsters who shot and hanged Negroes was ever prosecuted by Tom Clark.

He had one law he could have used—the federal civil liberties act. But it remained a dead letter in the hands of Tom Connally's protege.

Clark's elevation to the Supreme Court would cast a shadow over the hopes of coming Scottsboro defendants. It would pave the way for future Dred Scott decisions.

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# NEGRO WOMAN DEFIES INSULTS BY MEDINA

## State AFL Asks Defeat of Mundt Bill

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## Leaders of Jews Here Ask Freedom for 3

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## \$25 Grand Was Asked by '5 Percenter'

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## Marshals Ring Defense Counsel to Halt Protest

By Harry Raymond

A 37-year-old Chicago Negro woman, a leader of the Communist Party, sat calmly on the witness stand in the Foley Square courthouse yesterday and beat back the most violent, provocative and insulting attack yet hurled by Judge Harold R. Medina in the trial of the 12 Communists. She was Mrs. Geraldine Lightfoot, slight and pretty, an intelligent Marxist, a Communist organizer and teacher in Communist classes. She must have been reminded of her native Jimcrow birthplace, Vicksburg, Miss., when the ill-tempered Medina badgered and bullyragged her, playing cheap little shyster tricks in an effort to confuse and curb her testimony on what the Communist Party taught and advocated.

This little woman, who knew all too well the evil ways of the Negro haters, did not cringe before the snarling white chauvinism of the judge, the bellowing objections of prosecutor John F. X. McGohey and his orders to court officers to lay violent hands on the protesting defense lawyers.

Judge Medina began blocking the witness' testimony by shaking his finger threateningly. This brought defense lawyers A. J. Isserman and Richard Gladstein to their feet with bitter objections charging misconduct.

The judge made new threats of contempt citations. He ordered federal deputy marshals to proceed to defense table and lay hands on Gladstein and Isserman.

Three marshals surrounded the lawyers. One actually put his hand on Isserman's shoulder, but the lawyer was in his seat before the marshal could do violence to him.

It was in this tense atmosphere that Communist Party general secretary Eugene Dennis arose and bitterly attacked the judge's "hostile, belligerent and disrespectful" attitude toward the witness.

He made a motion for a mistrial, the fifth made by the defense in four days, which the court denied.

Mrs. Lightfoot, wearing a simple green and white dress, remained composed as the court vented his rage on the defense counsel.

Outside, in the square in front of the sky-

scraper courthouse, a delegation of trade union members broke out picket signs and marched in a circle.

The oak-paneled courtroom resounded with the sharp objections of the defense lawyers' and

## MEDINA COULDN'T GET NAMES FROM CHAKA.

—See Page 4

the surly insults of the judge all through the morning session.

During the afternoon session Mrs. Lightfoot duelled verbally with the irascible black-robed judge and the storming prosecutor.

She met their law-school trickery, their stubborn efforts to block her testimony, with a quick wit that kept them shifting their worn-out tactics and searching clumsily for new methods. The roughshod stuff didn't work.

#### CONCENTRATION

She told the jury the very things Judge Medina told her she could not tell them. She told that "concentration" as applied by the Communists is not some hare-brained conspiracy of violence as the FI stoolpigeons had said.

She said her assignment in Party "concentration" was to win equal rights for the Negroes in the crowded Jimcrow areas of Chicago's South Side.

She told how defendant Gilbert Green gave leadership in this work. She told of the victorious fight to break down a Jimcrow school situation, of the victory rally after Negro children were admitted to the school, of the fight for the right

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## 4,095,000 Jobless, Gov't Admits

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# O'D Straddles Fence In School Aid Clash

By Michael Singer

Mayor O'Dwyer returned to City Hall yesterday from his eight-day retreat showing signs of expert briefing on the Cardinal Spellman-Mrs. Roosevelt controversy. Weighing each word carefully during a press conference, the Mayor straddled both sides of the debate concerning federal aid to parochial schools. He expressed disbelief that Mrs. Roosevelt could ever be charged with "bigotry," while at the same time maintaining that the Barden educational bill—the crux of the issue—is a matter for Congress.

O'Dwyer implied that the Cardinal's blast at Mrs. Roosevelt for upholding the democratic principle of separation of church and state had seriously affected the Democratic Party's election chances here this November.

While avoiding specific comment on the political reaction to Cardinal Spellman's vicious attack, O'Dwyer showed undeniable signs of concern about public sentiment in the controversy, admitting in effect that Spellman's diatribe has alienated thousands of voters from the O'Dwyer regime which has been identified as deeply influenced by the Catholic hierarchy.

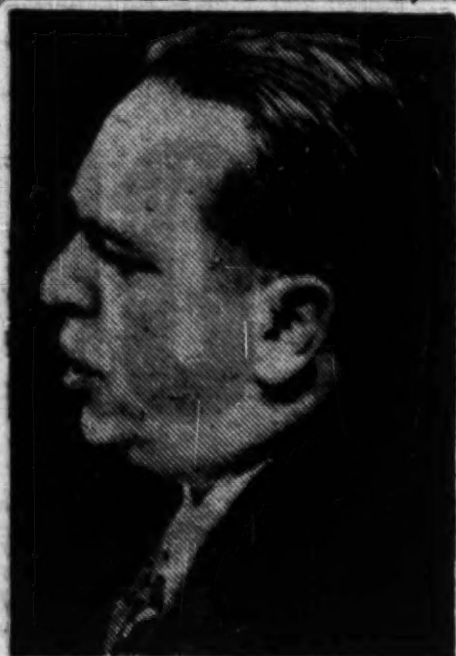
## POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY

Unquestionably, the Mayor's tip-toe response to a query on "how do you stand?" was conditioned mainly by political expediency. This concern over the electoral fate of the Democratic slate was underscored when O'Dwyer said there was no chance he would decline the Mayorality nomination, as some "observers" had surmised. As a matter of fact, he said, "Plans for campaign headquarters are well under way."

The Mayor was asked to comment on a columnist's item that he had written Mrs. Roosevelt proposing his public support for her position against Cardinal Spellman if she desired it. "I never quarrel with columnists," the Mayor said. Reporters pressed for a more specific statement.

"What is your position on the Barden Bill and the controversy between Cardinal Spellman and Mrs. Roosevelt," he was asked.

O'Dwyer separated the question into two parts. "The Barden Bill," he declared, "is a matter for Con-



MAYOR O'DWYER

gress," thereby avoiding a run-in with the Cardinal, whose intemperate language against Mrs. Roosevelt was based on the hierarchy's avowed demand that the government grant public subsidies to parochial schools while maintaining the church's tax-exempt position.

Having disposed of that ticklish problem, the Mayor then replied to the second part of the question with his eye on the vote this November.

"As Mayor of a city of 8,000,000 people composed of all races and religions, I am disturbed over the possible effects on this city of a controversy between two outstanding leaders which might well divide our people into two camps," O'Dwyer asserted. "In my opinion, such a division would be a bad thing for a city that has up to now learned to get along for the mutual benefit of everybody."

O'Dwyer, of course, was attempting to cover up the open and shocking clerical influences in the school system as represented by the pro-Franco supporter, George A. Timone on the Board of Education, and the series of anti-democratic and witchhunt incidents promulgated by bigots and racists in his administration.

O'Dwyer said that he has "great respect for the Cardinal and I have equally great respect for Mrs. Roosevelt," adding that "I can understand the Cardinal's interest in the children in parochial schools."

"At the same time," the Mayor continued, "knowing Mrs. Roosevelt as I do, I cannot believe any position she would take in the children or adults would be as the result of bigotry."

Then declaring that he didn't know of anything during his public career that he regretted more than the Spellman-Roosevelt controversy, the Mayor declared that he thought "mutual friends—and there are many—should bring about an understanding between them."

He was asked whether he was attempting to bring this about.

"Nothing would give me greater happiness," he replied. But then he virtually admitted such steps were already being undertaken by adding that "I'll certainly think about it."

There is no doubt that the Mayor's statement was made with the certainty that intermediaries between Mrs. Roosevelt and Cardinal Spellman are already at work attempting to patch up the gash in the political body caused by Spellman's attack. From well-informed sources the Daily Worker has learned that Democratic leaders are pressing the Cardinal for a conciliatory statement.

## 18th Woman Arrested for Deportation

Ida Gottesman, 50, was arrested for deportation this morning at her place of work and taken to Ellis Island. Miss Gottesman is the 18th woman and the 97th non-citizen to be arrested in deportation proceedings in the current deportation hysteria.

Arrangements are being made for her release on \$1,000 bond.

Miss Gottesman, a native of Russia, has lived in this country since she was 14 years old. She lives with her sister and all her relatives are in the United States. She attempted to become an American citizen but was denied that right and was arrested on the basis of her former membership in the Communist Party.

## Un-Americans Plan Smear of UE Local

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3—Chairman John S. Wood (D-Ga.) said today the House Un-American Committee will investigate the Pittsburgh local of the CIO Electrical Workers Union.

He said hearings will be held on whether industrial plants engaging in defense work should be required by law to set up security standards.

## Ben Gold 'Motion' Gets Quick Second

"Dear Ben Gold, that's a wonderful motion." That was the refrain yesterday as letters, with cash attached, began pouring in to the Daily Worker.

Gold, president of the CIO Fur and Leather Workers, Monday addressed a "motion" to unionists and progressives. Reviewing the critical financial situation in the fight for the Twelve, he "moved" that they chip in for civil rights. For the privilege of making the motion, he himself pledged \$5 weekly "as long as this shameful trial lasts." To second the motion, he proposed that letters of protest, with pledges of \$1 weekly, be sent him, c/o Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St. Votes in favor of the motion would be \$1.

Yesterday, 214 fur workers voted aye, and spokesmen said they were only the first; the word is spreading in the district. Thirty-six members of Local 65, Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, a group of small businessmen in the Bronx, also replied to Gold's plea.

Three of the letters follow:

Dear Brother Gold:

We, a group of 36 members of the Wholesale & Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, Independent, got together and discussed the motion which you made in defense of the 12 Communist leaders, and feel it is a privilege to second your motion. For this privilege, we pledge a weekly contribution of \$36, the first of which is enclosed.

We are aware, too, as you are, that by defending the rights of the 12 Communists, we are defending our rights as union members; the right to carry forward labor's struggles for a better life.

That is why we shall not stop here, but continue to get many more of our fellow workers to join us in seconding your fine motion in defense of the 12.

Fraternally,

—A Group of Members of Local 65

Dear Mr. Gold:

In answer to your request for funds in defense of the 12 and taking example from you, we pledge a minimum of \$80 per month for the duration of the trial, to be paid to you twice a month. This \$40 is our first payment.

We contribute this money over and above any other contributions we may have made, as an investment in Democracy in honor of these men and their lawyers.

Most sincerely,

—A Small Group of Bronx Businessmen

Dear Ben Gold:

I second your motion. I pledge \$5 a week towards the fund for the defense of the Twelve. Your office was kind enough to pick up the first \$25 for the month of August in advance. I will continue paying on the first Monday of each month for the full month. I hope that a part of the Contributions will remain for a good earned vacation for the Twelve as soon as they are released.

Your letter, Mr. Gold, should encourage a number of people to follow your good advice.

Sincerely,

—A FRIEND.

## Jewish Leaders' Delegations Urge Judge Free 'Three'

Two delegations of Jewish leaders yesterday called upon Judge Harold R. Medina to free Henry Winston, Gilbert Green and Gus Hall, Communist leaders remanded to prison for the duration of the Foley Square trial. One delegation was composed of

## WAR HEROES URGE MEDINA FREE HENRY WINSTON

Stressing the American concept of justice that a person is "presumed to be innocent until proven guilty," a group of war heroes and ex-prisoners of war yesterday urged Judge Harold R. Medina to free Henry Winston, Communist Party official, on this, the 63rd day of his indeterminate jail sentence.

In a wire to Medina, the sponsors of the Veterans Mobilization To Free Winston asked the judge to meet with them at noon Friday at Foley Square to discuss the immediate release from prison of their "comrade-in-combat."

Sponsors of the organization included: former prisoners-of-war Philip Lester, David Miller and Al Shafran. Others were Capt. Sid Reiter (ETO, Infantry); Lt. Leon Straus (five battle stars, Presidential unit citation); Lt. Lou Diskin (ETO, Artillery); Lt. Jack Hindus (ETO, Air Corps, five air medals, Presidential citation, seven battle stars); Warrant Officer Henry Foner (Legion of Merit, Italian Valor Cross, four battle stars); Sgt. Herb Kurzer (combat paratrooper, purple heart, bronze star, Presidential citation and cluster); Sgt. Leon Kuhl (purple heart, four wounds); Matt Smith, USMM, Mediterranean and Murmansk battle stars; Sol Silverman (USN, nine battle stars); Everett Thomas (purple heart).

The telegram to Medina said:

"Henry Winston fought with us in World War II that American justice might be preserved and improved. We veterans feel that keeping our comrade-in-combat imprisoned indefinitely is an abrogation of the fundamental concept that a man is presumed to be innocent until proven guilty. It is not the American justice we offered our lives for. Several hundred veterans will be at Foley Square this Friday noon. We herewith request that you meet with their committee in your chambers at 1 p.m. or at your previously stated convenience."

members of the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists and the American Federation for Polish Jews. The second delegation included members of the county executive committee of the Bronx Jewish Peoples' Fraternal Order.

Judge Medina refused to see both delegations.

A statement to Judge Medina, left with his office by the first delegation, said:

"We have had occasion to work with (the three jailed) defendants in matters dealing with anti-Negro and anti-Jewish discrimination. . . . Mindful of the humanitarian philosophy which governs the basic principle of our Constitution, we urge you to lift the jail sentence of the three defendants and reinstate their respective bail."

Members of the delegation were Joseph Brannen, chairman; Beulah Laire, executive secretary; and Alfred Whvne, member of the American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists, and Simon Federman, president, and Anna Diamond, of the American Federation of Polish Jews.

Members of the county executive committee of the Jewish Peoples' Fraternal Order on the second delegation were Sonia Schechter, president; Sam Pevzner, county secretary; Abraham Maymudes, executive secretary; Sara Goodelman, school director; and Ray Feinstein, executive committee member.

## Davis-Winston Reception in Harlem Friday

The Women's Civil Rights Committee will give a reception in honor of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and Henry Winston Friday evening at 8:30, at United Mutual Hall, 310 Lenox Ave. (125 St.).

Among the speakers will be Mrs. Amy Mallard, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, Daisy George, vice-president of Local 6, AFL Hotel and Club Employees and Mrs. Henry Winston.

## CIO Union Head Hits Clark Bid

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3. — John Tisa, acting president of the CIO Food and Tobacco Workers, protested the appointment of Tom Clark to the Supreme Court "in the name of our 102,000 members." In a wire to Senator Pat McCarran, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Tisa expressed "our resentment that a man who has demonstrated his anti-labor attitude should replace so splendid a liberal and humane a man as former Justice Frank Murphy."



## Czechs Jail Priest Who Refused Last Rites to Dying Woman

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 3.—A Catholic priest was sentenced to eight years in jail today for refusing to give last rites to a dying Communist until she denounced the Party and sent back her membership card, the official Czech news agency said today.

Earlier, the official Communist organ "Rude Pravo" attacked Archbishop Josef Matocha, second ranking Catholic in Czechoslovakia, for trying to excommunicate a priest who refused to quit the Catholic Action group.

The government sentenced Rev. Alois Fajstl, a priest of Sobrance in eastern Bohemia, to eight years at hard labor on charges of high treason because he refused the last sacraments to Sofie Paclikova, 67, until she renounced her Communist affiliations.

The government said he was called on July 16 to give the last rites to Sofie Paclikova, seriously sick with pneumonia and near death. Before starting the religious rites, Fajstl asked Paclikova whether she was a member of the Communist Party.

"When she said she was, he told her that according to the papal decree of July 13, the Communists and their sympathizers were excommunicated from the church and he refused to give the last rites on these grounds."

The woman denounced Communism, sent her Communist card back to the secretariat, "and then Fajstl performed the rites," the government said.

Rude Pravo said Archbishop Matocha called Father Jindrich Volny, of Jaromerice, to his office July 19 and told him he was excommunicated because he signed a declaration approving Catholic Action and because he refused to read a pastoral letter denouncing the group.

Rude Pravo reported the archbishop had been "inundated" with protests from workers and peasants in his diocese against the attempted excommunication.

A priest charged today that church leaders were employing violence to force priests to resign from Catholic Action.

In a broadcast over Radio Prague, Father Bohus Cernocky, who has been active in Catholic Action, said:

"Our bishops could conclude an agreement between the state and church with the absolute backing of the majority of the clergy and millions of believers. But the Vatican, and some bishops have rejected this sentiment harshly and hatefully."

"Not only this, but they have also accused the priests and believers of trying to create a schism and they have terrorized and forced with violence priests to withdraw from Catholic Action."

### HOODLUMS' VICTIMS

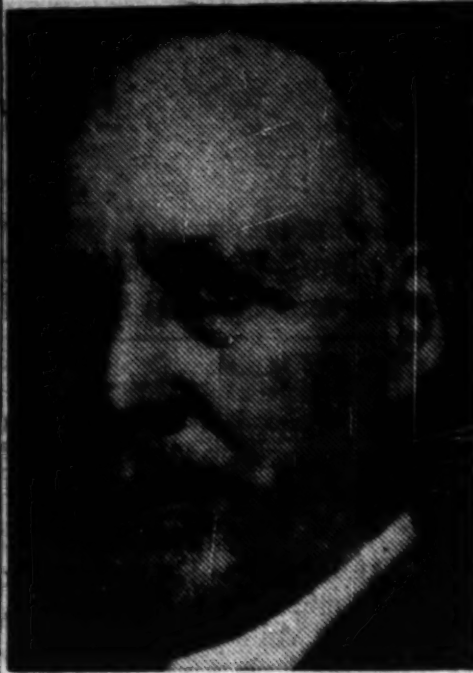


GREGOR TAKSA, company manager of People's Drama group, who was beaten unconscious by a group of racist hoodlums during a performance by the drama group of "They Shall Not Die," a play by John Wexley about the Scottsboro boys. The beating, which took place in the lobby of the theatre at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., drove members of the audience to the street. Taksa is shown at Polyclinic Hospital where he was taken for treatment.



IRVING PACKEWITZ, actor, another member of People's Drama, who was beaten by Negro-hating hoodlums. Packewitz, who was attacked while returning home after a late rehearsal, is shown in Roosevelt Hospital where he was taken for treatment of injuries.

## Memorial Services For Crosbie Today



PAUL CROSBIE

Memorial services for Paul P. Crosbie will be held today (Thursday) at 8:30 p.m. at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St., it was announced by the New York State Committee and the Queens County Committee of the Communist Party.

Crosbie, World War I veteran, treasurer of the state committee and chairman of the Queens organization, died Saturday.

The national committee of the Communist Party expressed its profound sympathy to the leadership and membership of the New York organization on the death of Crosbie. The statement said in part:

"In the 16 years of devoted service to the party, Comrade Crosbie was an example of those Americans rooted in the freedom-loving traditions of our country, who find in our party the best champions of the vital interests of the American people."

"Comrade Crosbie will long be remembered for his tireless struggle for the veterans' bonus, the unemployed for free political expression and for his courageous stand against the organized fascists. His great devotion to our party . . . will remain an inspiration and example."

## Says \$25,000 Was 5-Percenter's Price

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A clothing industry executive has informed Congress that James V. Hunt, a key figure in the "five percenter" probe, put a \$25,000 price tag on his "influence" in trying to get an Army decision reversed, it was revealed today.

Chairman F. Edward Hebert, (D-La.) of a House investigating subcommittee, said he received the report three weeks ago from Stanley J. Cummings, executive secretary of the National Association of Uniform Manufacturers.

He quoted Cummings as saying Hunt indicated he might be able to persuade Army officials to abandon announced plans to save money by making and selling officers' uniforms. The decision to put the Army into the uniform business was made by Maj. Gen. Herman Feldman, Army Quartermaster General, who has been suspended from duty in connection with the five percenter inquiry.

ASKED \$5,000 DOWN  
Herbert quoted Cummings as saying Hunt asked for a \$5,000 down payment, plus \$20,000 if he succeeded in getting the Army uniform decision reversed.

Cummings reportedly rejected the proposition.

Herbert's subcommittee had planned to question Cummings at a closed session today but said it was unable to reach him in time to schedule a meeting.

Herbert said the committee will discuss the uniform procurement matter with Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray at a closed session Friday.

# 4,095,000 Now Jobless, Gov't Admits

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The number of unemployed admitted by the government soared to 4,095,000 in July, the highest in seven and one-half years, it was announced today

by the Census Bureau of the Commerce Department. The increase was 317,000 over a month ago and 1,868,000 greater than a year ago.

The Census Bureau deliberately excluded from its figure of unemployment 1,000,000 workers, most of whom were thrown out of the labor market in the last year by the lack of jobs. The government included this million as an increase in the number of people who are not in the labor force.

The increase in joblessness was much greater than in 1947 and 1948. The 1947 increase between June and July was only 29,000; the rise in 1948 was 43,000.

To cover up for the tremendous increase in unemployment, the Census Bureau reported an increase of 101,000 employed between June and July of this year. But this regular seasonal rise, due to increases in building, outdoor and agricultural work, is more than 1,900,000 less than in 1948.

The government announced a decline of 2,400,000 in business and industrial employment and a rise of 484,000 in agricultural jobs in the last year. These figures show that as more and more industrial workers lose their jobs they are forced into the low-paid farm jobs.

In Cleveland, Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer said the employment figure was "very encouraging" and that he believed the country was on a "sound economic basis." But he was cautious in commenting on the swelling jobless ranks, saying it was "unwise" to try to fix a specific "danger point."

His "optimism" was shared by Earl R. Muir, president of the Louisville Trust Co., and a spokesman for the American Banking Association. Muir told the Senate Banking Committee there is no depression—rather a "fine period of readjustment."

He said the readjustment has brought about a "healthy" increase in the productivity of labor.

"You can't have a depression under those circumstances," he said.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, announced in Albany meantime that he is launching a \$300,000,000 state program of public works as the first step in the "battle against recession."

## Guinier at Noon Rally On 38th Street Today

Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers and ALP candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, will speak at an open air rally against anti-Semitism and Jimcraw today. The meeting will last from noon to 2 p.m. at 38th St. and Seventh Ave., and is sponsored by the Needle Trades Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, in cooperation with the American Jewish Labor Council campaign for the passage of the Barrett Bill, HR 3908.

## Point of Order By ALAN MAX

RENOVATION of the White House will start soon—now that they've cleared away the policies of Truman's predecessor in the White House.

## Call Emergency Parley Aug. 10 On Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—An emergency national conference to defeat the Mundt Bill was summoned today by leaders of the drive that defeated the thought control measure last year.

Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to defeat the Mundt Bill and a former Congressman from Montana, issued a call for the emergency conference here Aug. 10. He said, "The sponsors of the Mundt Bill are in a position to act quickly to report it to the Senate floor for action. The opponents of this legislation must act quickly to meet the threat."

More than 100 labor officials, educators, clergymen, lawyers and other civic leaders were invited to the two-day session. One full day will be devoted to visits to members of Congress.

O'Connell said the Mundt Bill "Would abridge freedom of speech, press and assembly by giving a politically-appointed board the power to brand and destroy lawful organizations as 'foreign agents' on the basis of policies and programs bearing no relation to foreign control, but in opposition to or distasteful to the administration in power."

O'Connell led the drive against the Mundt-Nixon Bill last year. He directed the organization of a delegation of 7,000 opponents of the bill when the 1948 version reached the Senate floor.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.



# State AFL Parley Urges Defeat of Mundt Bill

SYRACUSE, Aug. 3.—The New York State Federation of Labor convention today unanimously approved a resolution calling for the defeat of the Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon police-state bills as measures which would "hogtie the trade union movement" and make a

"mockery of civil liberties in the country." These bills are aimed at outlawing the Communist Party.

The resolution, introduced by Jewelers Local 1, which abstained from sending delegates to submit to the inquisition of the credentials committee, was adopted without debate and referred to the national AFL for further action. It notes that enemies of labor in the Senate "seek to destroy the labor movement" and that the "utilize roundabout methods to achieve their selfish ends."

These bills, the resolution went on, "represent such a move against trade unions generally." After citing the AFL executive council's opposition to these measures, the resolution called upon the state federation to "go on record as opposed to these reactionary bills."

Today's session was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of resolutions. While the convention took a stand for civil liberties in the case of the Mundt-Ferguson measures, it evaded action on a resolution introduced by the Syracuse Federation of Teachers calling for condemnation and repeal of the Feinberg teachers witchhunt law.

The resolution was referred to the incoming executive council with no recommendation. Leaders of the Syracuse teachers walked out of the convention Monday, when Gov. Dewey appeared, in protest against the Feinberg law.

A brief sharp discussion took place on a teachers' resolution censuring state federation president Thomas Murray for failing to fight for larger state appropriations for teachers' salaries, school buildings and facilities. The resolution was rejected after Murray took the floor in his own behalf to deny the charge. Instead, criticism was leveled at the teachers for failing to submit their resolutions on stationery bearing union labels.

## RAISE SALARIES

A moment later, upon recommendation of Joseph P. Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Association and chairman of the constitutional committee, the constitution was amended to raise Murray's salary from \$12,000 to \$13,000 annually. Harold Hanover, federation secretary-treasurer, was also given the same salary.

The education report called for federal aid to education but skirted all mention of the Barden bill, providing for aid to public schools only, which has been attacked by Cardinal Spellman. The matter was not raised from the floor.

Other resolutions adopted called for extension of veterans' 52-20 payments at this session of Congress, support of the Samuel Gom-

## Peace Talk Costs Job

TORONTO (ALN). Aug. 3.—One of Canada's leading biochemists, Dr. George Hunter, has been ousted from his post at the University of Alberta because he became chairman of the Edmonton Peace Council, an affiliate of the Canadian Peace Congress, it was charged here.

The head of his department for 20 years, Hunter was accused of propagating "radical political views" in his classrooms by 17 of his 257 students, who signed a statement to that effect.

Commenting on the charge after his dismissal, Hunter said: "I made certain observations to the students on the disturbed world into which they were emerging and the heavy responsibilities they had as citizens. . . . I appealed to the students to keep calm heads on their shoulders."

pers centenary next year, establishment of an anti-discrimination committee, giving the Federal Security Administration departmental status, an anti-lynching bill, Taft-Hartley repeal, repeal of the Hatch Act, strong rent controls, support of any unity conferences between AFL and CIO and increasing the minimum wage to 75 cents an hour.

A resolution from Jewelers Local 1, blasting the arms program and calling for use of the funds for social welfare programs to relieve growing unemployment, was rejected.

The convention this evening constituted itself as a caucus to elect a 15-member executive council. There is expected to be no opposition to candidates except for those to fill a vacancy from Buffalo. The vacancy occurred after the resignation of one member because of ill health.

Formal elections will take place tomorrow morning, which is expected to be the final session of the 86th annual convention.

## Protest U. S. Role in Bombing Of Shanghai

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 3.—In a letter to the Capitol Times, 21 Chinese students at the University of Wisconsin asked that the U.S. stop sending military aid to Kuomintang China for the sake of "traditional Sino-American friendship."

Pointing out that the American planes have been used by Chiang's forces in bombing Shanghai, the letter stated: "Our conscience drives us to tell you the fact that every U.S.-made bomb, every U.S.-trained force in China may cause the hatred and revenge in the minds of millions of Chinese people, and they all know well that after the second World War, billions of U. S. dollars of military aid has been sent to the Chinese Nationalists' government."

The letter stated that "Shanghai has been already far away from the war frontiers. It is our fellow-countrymen, our relatives and friends there who suffered under these most cruel and inhumane bombings," and said that it was "inexcusable for any side to kill defenseless people in such a way."

## Unionists Seek Aid for Jobless

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Aug. 3.—A delegation of leading CIO unionists yesterday visited Gov. Dever office to demand increased unemployment insurance, and laid plans for a mass lobby on the final day of this year's legislative session, Aug. 18.

The delegation asked that Dever send a special message to the Legislature requesting extension of unemployment benefits from 23 to 40 weeks and an increase in maximum benefits from \$25 to \$30 a week.

The delegation included leaders of the United Electrical Workers, United Furniture Workers, Local 21 of the Leather Workers in Peabody, the United Packinghouse Workers, and the United Office and Professional Workers.

The CIO leaders stressed the fact that 75,000 unemployed workers would exhaust their benefits by the end of September.

## 6,000 Miners Hold Stoppage

TAMAQUA, Pa.—Six thousand anthracite miners closed down all the Panther Valley operations of the Lehigh Navigation and Coal Co. last week over the seniority rights of one miner.

The walkout took place in the face of a cut in anthracite operations to three days by the Anthracite Committee—a union-operator group which allocates production.

The Panther Valley strike, one of a series of protests during the past year against company chiseling and compliance with it by top union leaders, ended Monday night.

## Labor Unity a Product Of Bolivia Tin Strike

LA PAZ, Aug. 3 (ALN).—The success of united labor action during the recent Bolivian tin strike, when unions in industry and transport helped underpaid tin miners win a good settlement in the face of attacks by government troops, may soon lead to organizational unity of all Bolivian workers.

The Bolivian Federation of Labor (CSTB), an affiliate of the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL), has called all other Bolivian labor groups to a joint conference.

## USSR Helps Build Albania Textile Mill

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UP).—Soviet engineers are helping construct a textile mill in Albania, Moscow Radio reported today. Russia will supply the machinery and equipment, the broadcast said.

The broadcast, which quoted the Albanian radio, said the cornerstone for the mill was laid Sunday by Premier Enver Hoxha and that the ceremony was attended by top members of the government.

## ALP Nominates Ward

Oscar Ward, welfare director of the CIO Furriers Joint Council, was nominated yesterday by the Bronx American Labor Party as its candidate for State Senate in the 26th District.

The vacancy resulted from the resignation of Sen. Louis Bennett (D-Bx), who is seeking election as a Municipal Court Justice. Joseph Cadden, executive secretary of the Bronx ALP, said 864 signatures were secured for Ward in a 24-hour period to put him on the ballot.

Every day in every way . . . get those subs for the Daily Worker and The Worker.

## GOV'T SHIP SALES SPOTLIGHT JOB DROP

Sales of American taxpayer built ships in the postwar period totalled 1,806 as of June 30, according to the U. S. Maritime Commission's quarterly report, says the N. Y. Times on its Aug. 2 shipping page.

The Commission claims that a "reserve fleet" now tied up in eight different boneyards totals 2,309 ships of various types.

According to the report, 693 of the purchased total were bought by domestic purchasers, while 1,113 were sold to non-citizens, which means to foreign buyers. Americans bought 125 C-2 type ships; 68 of the C-3 class, 21 C-1s, 138 Liberty ships, 37 Victories, 26

## Medina Couldn't Get Names From Chaka

Judge Harold R. Medina and Prosecutor John F. X. McGohey earlier joined forces in pounding at Edward J. Chaka, a defense witness, vainly seeking to make him submit names of other Communists for persecution.

Following is the stenographic record, as McGohey cross-examined Chaka:

McGohey was cross-examining. Q. You know who Helen K. was there, do you not?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. Do you know who she is now?

A. Yes, I do.

Q. Doesn't she work full time for the Communist Party in Ohio?

Mr. Gladstein: I object to that. The Court: Overruled.

A. I refuse to answer that, Sir.

Q. Didn't she work full time for the Ohio Communist Party at the time this bulletin was gotten out on March 4, 1947?

Mr. Gladstein: Same objection. The Court: Overruled.

A. I refuse to answer that.

Q. Her name is Helen Krcmarek, isn't it?

Mr. Gladstein: I object. The Court: Overruled.

A. I refuse to answer that.

Q. Do you refuse to answer it on the ground that she might lose her position with the Communist Party?

Mr. Gladstein: I object.

A. I refuse to answer that on the ground, sir, that I refuse to put anybody in the position of being persecuted or prosecuted, and of the basic working class principle not to be a scab or stoolpigeon for many years before I came into the Communist Party.

The Court: Do you remember, Mr. Chaka, when you were sworn as a witness, you took an oath to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

The Witness: Yes, sir, I do.

The Court: When you took that oath did you have in mind that you might and probably would refuse to answer questions?

Mr. Gladstein: I object to the court's question.

The Court: Overruled.

The witness: Well, I thought I might be asked some of these

questions. The Court: But you took the oath nevertheless?

The witness: Yes, sir, and I intend telling the truth.

The Court: But it wasn't just the truth but the whole truth and nothing but the truth; do you remember that?

Mr. Gladstein: I object to that, your honor, because there is—

The Court: Overruled. Do you consider yourself and your associates above the law, Mr. Chaka?

Mr. Isserman: I object to that question.

The Court: Overruled.

The witness: Well, I cannot answer that, sir. I am not a lawyer, I am not fully familiar with the laws. I know, from the basic workingclass principles that I follow—

The Court: And if they conflict with the law as administered in the United States courts, you decide to apply your own law?

Mr. Gladstein: Your honor, I object to that.

The Court: Overruled.

The Witness: Well, I don't know of any—

Defendant Dennis: May I be heard on this, your honor?

The Court: No, I don't wish any argument from you now, Mr. Dennis.

Defendant Dennis: May I be heard subsequently?

The Court: I will decide that later. You may proceed, Mr. McGohey.

Q. You are not telling the whole truth now, are you, Mr. Chaka?

Mr. Isserman: I object to that question.

The Court: Overruled.

A. In respect to what?

Q. In respect to these names—

A. think I am.

The Court: You need's pursued that question, Mr. McGohey.

## Unionists Assail Legal Lynching

Special to the Daily Worker

THOMASVILLE, N. C., Aug. 3.—A general membership meeting of CIO Furniture Workers Local 286 last week endorsed the campaign to free the Greenville Two from a legal lynching and voted to contribute \$10 to the defense fund.

The two Negro youths, Bennie and Lloyd Ray Daniels, have been victimized on a frameup charge of murdering a white taxicab driver last winter. The only evidence against them at their trial was extorted confessions. A considerable mass of other evidence, presented at the trial, pointed to the fact that the murder charge was a cover-up for the real murderer, who is known to authorities.

It was established in the trial that the murdered man had been having an affair with a married woman, that he had attended a dance with her the night of the murder and that he had been fol-

lowed by a car when he and the woman left the dance together. His body was found in a local "lovers lane."

## German Crooks Held, Say U.S. Hired Them

BERLIN, Aug. 2 (Telepress).—Eight young German burglars arrested by German people's police while attempting a robbery at Mahlow, close to the boundary of the occupation zones in Berlin, have been revealed as agents of the American Counter-Intelligence Corps (CIC). They admitted having been sent to the Soviet zone by Major Chaplin, U.S. CIC commander in Berlin, to steal certain documents from the flat of the Soviet military commander at Mahlow. They were armed with firearms, brass knuckles and jimmies.

Joe Worker has switched to a Worker subscription.

## Daily Worker

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# Beat the Gangup on Davis, CP Urges

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday called upon the progressive movement to place the reelection of Councilman Benjamin J. Davis "in the center of the present election campaign." In a statement issued by Robert Thompson, chairman and William Norman, secretary, the CP nailed the gang-up of Republicans, Tammany and the Liberal Party against the outstanding Negro leader.

The statement follows:

The Republican and Democratic Parties, which always cooperated to prevent the election of Negroes to public office and to block enactment of civil rights legislation, are now combining to stop the reelection of New York City's only Negro legislator, Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

That is the meaning of the gang-up against Ben Davis. But these people, who are perpetrating this conspiracy, are reckoning without the people.

The Democrats and Republicans never united in the past to smash Jimcrow in the State Senate. In fact, they are the perpetrators of

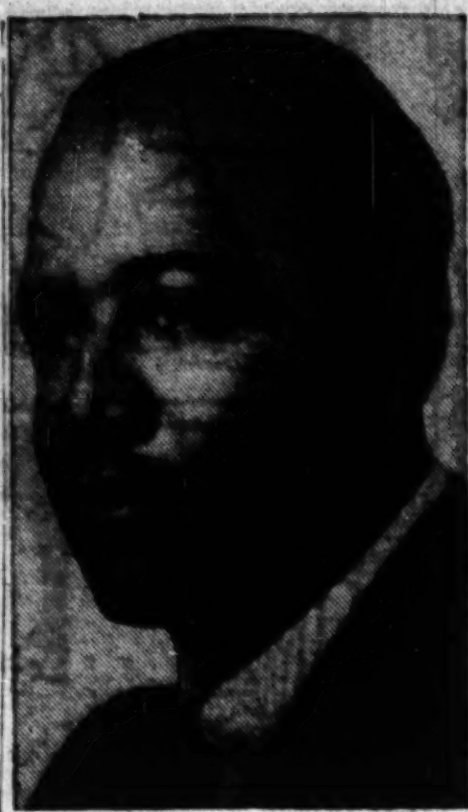
that vicious lily-white system.

The Democrats and Republicans never elected a Negro to the powerful citywide Board of Estimate. In fact, they have refused, deliberately, to designate any Negro candidate for that body.

The Democrats and Republicans haven't elected a single Negro city official, and although they have had many opportunities, they have notoriously ignored the need to guarantee Negro representation. Councilman Davis, who is running for reelection on the Communist and American Labor Party lines, was elected despite the combined opposition of both major parties.

JUST AS the decision to maintain Jimcrow in Stuyvesant Town was a vicious Democratic and Republican decision, so is the corrupt plot to deprive the Negro people and the rest of the voters of the 21st Senatorial District of their outstanding Negro leader, Ben Davis.

Typical of their skulduggery and hypocrisy, the Republicans and Democrats have insulted the Negro people by using a Negro



COUNCILMAN DAVIS

candidate, unrepresentative of the militant fighting traditions of the Negro people, to do their bidding against Ben Davis. This attempt to defeat Ben Davis is a plot

against the Negro people, against their unity and struggle, against the Jimcrows, and reactionary political machines.

Thomas Curran, reactionary Republican leader of New York County, publicly decries Tammany corruption, but forgets his mantle of "clean government" to endorse a Democrat whose record is notorious in Harlem.

The so-called Fair Deal Democrats, who also cry about Tammany corruption, join with Tammany in endorsing a Democrat whose candidacy was dictated by the corrupt powers of the Republican Luce empire.

The venal Liberal Party, as well as Fusion, throw all pretense of political decency to the winds by pleading with both old parties to designate anyone, as long as New York's outstanding fighter, Benjamin Davis, is opposed.

By this act alone, the Democratic, Republican and Liberal Parties stand indicted as enemies of Negro rights and Negro representation in public office. The only place in the city where they can forget their differences, based

on power politics for division of the spoils, is against the outstanding Negro leader, Councilman Davis.

This gang-up against Ben Davis must be smashed. The people will answer. Ben Davis will be re-elected.

THIS GANG-UP, directed in the first instance against the Negro people, is a blow to all progressives, and shows the lengths to which the bi-partisans are ready to go against the champions of all people.

The reelection of Benjamin J. Davis to the City Council of New York will be an event of national and international significance. In the midst of the struggle against the fascist-minded men of the trusts, the reelection of the Communist leader, Ben Davis, to high public office, will represent a powerful blow at the would-be atom-bomb warmakers. These are the stakes in the 21st Senatorial District.

Ben Davis' victory would galvanize the whole movement for peace in our country. It would show the world that the pro-war Truman Administration is meeting with militant opposition here at home.

Ben Davis is a world figure. When news of his past victories was flashed over the world, people celebrated everywhere. The colonial peoples of the world, struggling for their independence against

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## Our Town Talks on Church and State

By Joseph North

The verbal assault upon Mrs. Roosevelt by Cardinal Spellman has reopened an old argument, older than 1776.

The issue of Church and State is being discussed in a thousand workingclass parlors, on street-corners, in shops, factories and on New York's sidewalks.

I heard a good deal of it the past number of days. And I thought: men in three-cornered hats argued this in Revolutionary days, a century and a half ago. And cast their decision.

From what the Daily Worker has ascertained, the overwhelming majority of working people in the world's biggest city hold to the Founding Fathers' decision. They oppose Spellman, favor Mrs. Roosevelt. And this includes many Catholics.

The principle Thomas Jefferson expounded—separation of Church and State—holds.

### OLD WORDS LIVE

Workers—most without realizing it—talk the same language their forefathers did in the revolutionary Democratic Societies who agitated for free public education, and won it despite violent tory resistance.

Listen to John Stinson, of 211 E. 81 St., for example. "Spellman's wrong. Many Catholics have children in public schools. The majority, in fact. That they do is an example that all Catholics do not hold with Spellman. My people were Catholic but my



MRS. F.D.R.



SPELLMAN

father sent us to the public school. He said children of all faiths should be brought up together. That's how you learn tolerance of different ideas."

Stinson says he regards the issue as political, not religious. "A man has the right to his religion, nobody should question that. But Spellman blasts Mrs. FDR because she wants to keep church and state separate. I stand with her."

Take John Cardoze, of the Bronx, a power press operator, and his friend Ramon Gonzales, a trimming machine worker, of Manhattan. Both are 20, both are public high school graduates.

And both are Catholics, practicing believers. "I go to church Sundays," Cardoze said. "But I don't stand with Spellman. Schools should be separate, state separate. I went through high school here in New York, public high. It was okay with me."

Gonzales interrupted to say that "A man's got a right to his

religion. But that's different from saying schools should be run by the priests of his religion."

I asked Cardoze, while I was at it, if he minded telling me what he thought about the Pope's edict excommunicating Catholics who read proscribed newspapers, like the Daily Worker.

"The church should not tell me what to read," he said. "That's my business."

I found this attitude reflected among many Puerto Ricans who are Catholics. Gonzales came from Puerto Rico; Cardoze was born in New York, of Puerto Rican parentage.

I don't pretend, by quoting these Catholics, to indicate thereby how the majority of their faith hold. But I know—from this random selection, stopping people on the streets and sounding out trade unionists who meet many Catholics in the course of their duties—that many of that faith favor the separation of Church and State. I daresay the number is larger than the Cardinal finds comfortable, or would admit.

### NON-CATHOLIC VIEW

The preponderance of non-Catholics, almost 100 percent, oppose Spellman, favor Mrs. Roosevelt's position. This holds among Protestants of all denominations, Jews, white and Negro.

Expressions in locals of the electrical, public workers, office employees, garment and other trades run this way:

"Why doesn't Spellman stick to the church?" or, "I'm with Mrs. FDR; or 'It's politics, and the church should stay out of it,' or 'Spellman's trying to grab everything.'"

Many Catholic workers, unionists tell me, feel a bitter taste over the Cardinal's behavior in the grave-diggers' strike. They haven't forgotten he broke a strike and boasted of it.

### BAD FOR CHURCH

And many Catholic workers, union people told me, say: "The Cardinal's letter to Mrs. Roosevelt is bad for the church. It puts us in a bad light."

Ann Doliner, office manager of the New York district of the United Public Workers, expressed what many non-Catholics said: "My feeling is that parochial schools—and that holds for all denominations—should either be self-sustaining or not exist. They shouldn't come to the general public for funds."

She felt that parochial schools separate children of various denominations. "And that's bad." If religionists want parochial schools,

"that's up to them," but they shouldn't expect state aid.

The expression of Negro workers was almost unanimous. Take Miss Alice Franklin, of Harlem, and Miss Pearl Callender, of Brooklyn. Both are Negro workers, one Methodist, the other Baptist. Miss Franklin said:

"No specific branch of religion should dominate human existence."

Miss Callender: "I don't like to talk about religious questions. Everybody should steer clear of that. I'm a believer and I think everybody needs religion. But I do think the church should stay out of government."

That's the picture as it appears to me.

### EARLY LABOR VIEW

It brings to mind some truths I encountered in Philip Foner's excellent history of the American labor movement.

He writes, on page 125:

"They (the labor groups of the country in the 1830's) advocated that bonds and mortgages be taxed and the exemption of church property from taxation be ended, not only because it was a form of special privilege . . . but because it also represented the dangerous 'connection of church and state.'"

Foner continues to tell how this "provoked attacks that workingmen's parties were opposed to God and religion." But workers quickly replied that while they took no stand on matters of personal religious beliefs, "they were following Thomas Jefferson in their views on separation of church and state."

That was 1830. One hundred and nineteen years ago.

And, if the Cardinal please, workingmen still prefer Jefferson.

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## Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

### Truman Juggles Figures on Greece

PRESIDENT TRUMAN has just sent Congress another of those quarterly reports on the war in Greece, and this time the tone is all optimistic. Mr. Truman sees victory ahead, although he is careful not to state the time and the place. This is the seventh quarterly report, (covering the period of January to April of this year), since the business of getting Greeks to kill each other first began to be financed by American money and be made possible by American arms, directed by units of the American Army. Since July, 1947, no less than \$318,056,662 in military expenses alone has been spent on this bloody and criminal adventure.



If wars against a heroic and determined people could be won by optimistic reports, this war would have been won long ago. The fact is that neither the reports nor the steady stream of military experts, ammunition and airplanes has brought victory.

Even with the State Department's success in buying off Tito (and cheaply at that) the situation in Greece continues to be disastrous for the monarchist army and its American advisers. The Greek Democratic Army, despite its enormous difficulties, has organized for the purpose of dealing its heaviest blows to its enemy this year and to make this summer and fall a decisive turning-point.

MR. TRUMAN reports that the Greek Democratic Army now stands at some 19,830 effectives. This is supposed to be 7,000 below the figure of March, 1948. But it is actually only 2,000 below the figure of 22,000 in the report of Sept. 30, 1948. All such figuring is absolutely unreliable and deceptive. Last May, the Greek monarchist Minister of War, Canellopoulos, announced that guerilla casualties for February, March and April had been 14,237. This would have meant that the Democratic Army stood at only about 5,000, but Truman himself places the figure four times as high.

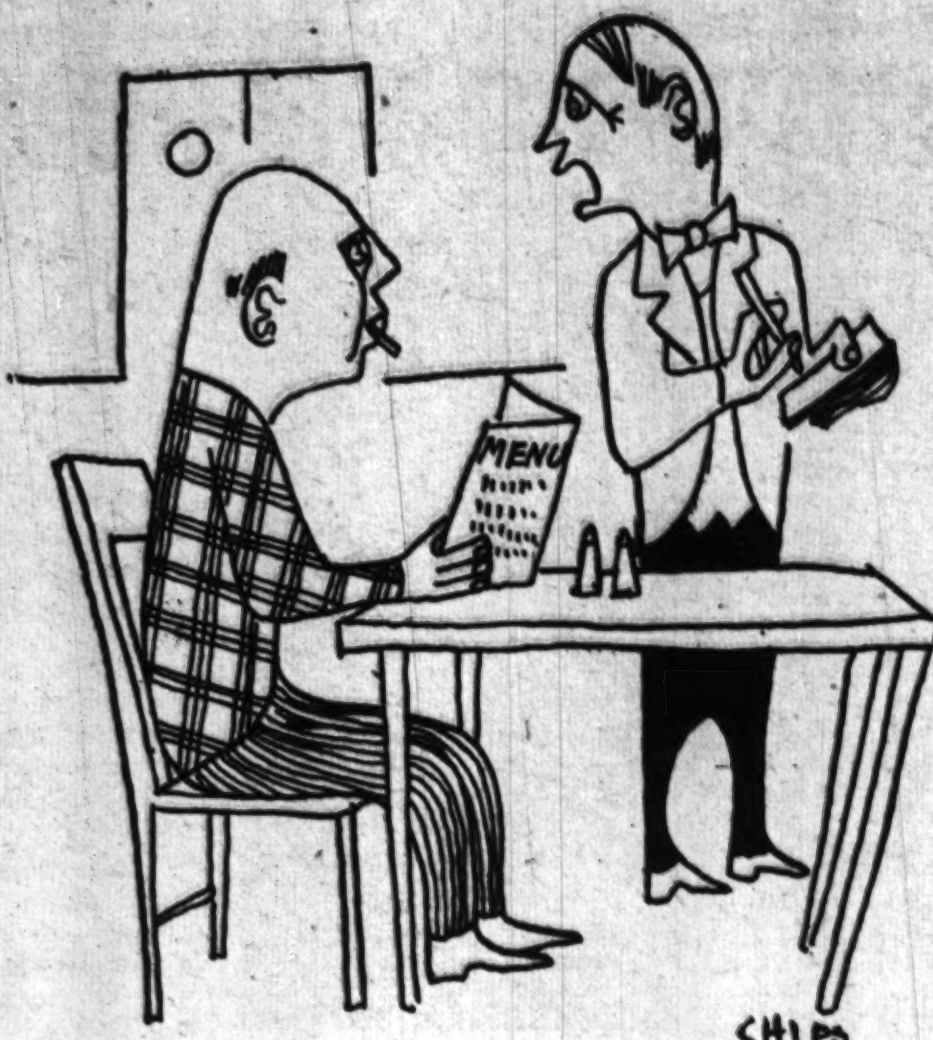
The President claims that the entire Peloponnesus peninsula in southwestern Greece has been "virtually cleared" of guerillas and life is returning to normal. Last September's report, however, said that 50 percent of the 22,000 guerillas were concentrated in the Peloponnesus. This would mean that only 11,000 are left in the frontier areas. By his own admission, the number was almost twice that last March! The figures are obviously being juggled between Athens and Washington. The fact which remains is that 25,000 guerillas have withstood a monarchist army of 150,000 men, plus everything the American Military Mission has thrown at them, for more than two years!

WHAT ABOUT THE FUTURE? The main battles this summer were expected at the Vitsi mountain range just south of the Yugoslav border. Tito's treachery has forced a shift in this respect, and the battles will again center at Grammos, near the Albanian border. This is where the monarchists tried to win last summer and failed. But in 1948 they began their offensive in June, and it lasted through August. This year, despite all the fanfare, the offensive has been delayed.

The Democratic Army has its own plans to absorb the Grammos blows, to develop offensives everywhere else, to take cities and hold them, and force a military decision.

BY THE FALL we shall see the outcome of the dual strategies more plainly. But one thing is sure: the Greek fascists and their State Department friends will face a crisis by October, just when the UN Assembly will be meeting again. The campaign against Albania will be stepped up, and the cry will be raised for the dispatch of an "international force" to the Greek frontiers—meaning an American force under the cover of UN jurisdiction. That in itself, while very dangerous, will be a confession that the Democratic Army cannot be beaten.

There could have been peace in Greece if the Provisional Government's offer last Spring had been accepted. There still can be peace on the same basis. But there can be no victory by fighting, because the guerillas are unbeatable, and the next few months will prove it again.



"Food is served only on the five dollar dinner."

## Letters from Readers

### Criticize Use of Word Gravedigger

New York  
Editor, Daily Worker:

The paperhangers of this country felt insulted when people used the word "paperhanger" to show their contempt for Hitler.

In the same way, George Morris uses the word "gravedigger" contemptuously when referring to Spellman and makes a gravedigger feel he has no respect for this present necessary workingclass occupation.

—READER  
Note:—My apologies to all real gravediggers. I should have stated "strikebreaking gravedigger" in reference to Cardinal Spellman.  
—G. Morris

### 52-20 And the Cold War

WATERBURY, Conn.  
Editor, Daily Worker

The same Congress which readily spends billions on anti-Communist goons in Europe is letting 52-20 payments to needy veterans lapse on the grounds of economy. This can only be explained on the grounds that Congress is the brutal organ of what is becoming a bourgeois "brutalitarian" state.

"Cold warfare instead of warm welfare,"—that is the motto of a brutalitarian state.

S. ALBERI

## Press Roundup

THE POST defends Cardinal Spellman against the charge that he was in any way responsible for strangling the bill for federal aid to education. "By no stretch of editorial imagination," says the Post, "can Cardinal Spellman be accused of plotting quick death for any federal bill. The Post begs favors from America's Mindszenti" even though it has to burn the record which proves how the Barden Bill was killed.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE worries about the split in the Republican Liberal Party alliance. The Trib objects to the Liberal Party's partnership with Tammany Hall on the promise that Mr. (Robert) Wagner (Jr.) will be allowed a free hand as Borough President of Manhattan. But again, the Trib is silent about its own enthusiastic support of an alliance with Tammany Hall in the gang-up against Councilman Ben Davis.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM columnist Thomas L. Stokes admits: "The generals and the admirals still sit in the seats of power. To get their program through Congress and to get the arms for Europe program of the Atlantic Pact through Congress, a crisis atmosphere is created, generals are flown posthaste to Europe, and Russia is proclaimed an aggressor by the Presi-

dent of the United States."

THE DAILY COMPASS sees no peace in Palestine as a result of the U. S.-British military alliance. It notes that "the new partition plan will be designed to appease the Roman Catholic Church by amputating Jerusalem from Israel."

THE DAILY NEWS never reports in its news pages what really happens at the trial of the 11 Communist leaders, so editorially it repeats the myth that the jailer, Medina, and not the jailed Winston, Green and Hall, is being persecuted.

THE SUN is in favor of the Atlantic Pact Arms plan but doesn't want Truman to have "blanket powers." The Sun prefers war under a Republican president.

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN decides that Herbert Hoover's name "will be recorded with special luster." As shiny as the apples they sold on the corners.

THE TIMES tells Republicans and Democrats to stop horsing around and to unite on the arms for war bill. But the Times puts it more delicately, calling for "statesmanship" on both sides "to overcome all differences."

## World of Labor

By George Morris

### Murray and Kroll Were "Guests" of Hearst

THE MORAL OF THIS story is: follow Victor Riesel and he'll get you places. That's what Philip Murray and CIO-PAC director Jack Kroll found out, and are their rightwing faces red!

Riesel will be remembered as the past editor of Social Democratic weekly, the New Leader, who switched to the New York Post and worked his way up as its red-baiting columnist. When Ted Thackery, now publisher of the Compass, held temporary editorship of the Post, he gave Riesel the gate and the latter promptly jumped into the lap of Hearst's Mirror. Ever since, his column has been syndicated into the Hearst sheets.

In accordance with past custom, Riesel, on departing for his vacation, solicited all types of personalities to fill in as guest columnists. Murray and Kroll responded to their favorite red-baiting scribe.

They, apparently, gave no thought to Riesel's new affiliation, nor of the use which the strike-bound Chicago Herald-American would make of their pieces to fill the spot reserved for Riesel. The Chicago Herald sheet, always on the lookout for anything that might help combat labor's boycott, advertised the guest columns of labor leaders.

That caused no end of embarrassment to Murray and Kroll. The current issue of Picket, organ of Chicago's Typographical Union strikers, describes the Herald-American's trickery and runs messages from Kroll and Murray repudiating the use made of their columns and noting that they were syndicated.

There is one mistake in the Picket story. It still refers to Riesel as a columnist for the Post and refers to the Post as a "fair" paper and of "liberal" views. Only a few weeks ago the Post was picketed by the Newspaper Guild for running the struck Bell Syndicate's "hot copy." The Post defied the Guild.

THERE IS MORE than one way to skin a cat and an equal number of ways to play the game even under the Taft-Hartley Law. Three hundred members of the CIO International Oil Workers Union, at the Crown Central refinery, Houston, Texas, are locked out because they stuck to the letter of the Taft-Hartley Law.

After many weeks of fruitless effort to negotiate a contract, and the deadline past, the men took it into their heads to make use of a T-H provision that gives the individual worker a right to write out his own grievance on company time and do so irrespective of a contract or a union.

That clause was meant by Sen. Taft and associates to be a yellow-dog provision of the law. They thought it would encourage workers to act as individuals and disregard their unions. So on July 6, 1949, Crown employees started to write their grievances. They had plenty to write. One estimate has it that about 700 grievances were written in one day.

It need hardly be added that the employees showed their best penmanship and took care to state all details clearly lest the company's labor relations department misunderstood something. Never in Crown's history was the plant so thoroughly analyzed. Everywhere you looked men were writing, looking for paper, pencils, a place to write on.

After a little of this Taft-Hartleyism, the company decided that it wants none of it and locked out the workers.

THE COAL OPERATORS are screaming like stuck pigs over the decision of the United Mine Workers to work only three days a week. The miners are scuttling our "prosperity," and forcing up the price of coal, they shout.

The Journal of the UMWA makes public some very interesting figures in that respect showing that in the peace years between 1923 and 1940, the highest number of days a year the miners averaged was 219 in 1929. Only in three other years did they top 200 days. The average dropped to a low of 146 days in 1932.

The figures also show a decline in the number of miners employed each year and a rise in the output per man. The annual production per man increased from 801 tons in 1923 to 1,504 tons in 1947.

In short, the output in the 150 days a year the union is now working would not be much below the amount of coal our economy needs.

COMING: No. 1 U.S. Criminal—The F.B.I. by Joseph Forer—in the weekend Worker



## MARITIME PAGE APPEARS EVERY THURSDAY

## Red Tape Snarls Marine Jobless Pay

By Leonard Lamb

Thousands of unemployed seamen are showing increasing anger because they have not received the unemployment insurance checks due to them. After signing for their checks, many are dismissed with a curt reminder that the WSA allotment has not come through, or that their last employer is located in another state, or, based on information from shipowners, the seaman is not eligible for compensation until after seven weeks of waiting.

Seamen getting the runaround are representative of both organized and unorganized sections of the industry, many of the latter from U. S. Army Transport ships. Although a deficiency bill for WSA unemployment insurance funds was passed by Congress some weeks ago, the appropriation is blocked somewhere along the line. This creates serious hardships for the seaman and his family, because it is very difficult to average more than six to eight months work a year in marine.

In the opinion of many marine workers, failure by many shipowners to furnish individual statements of earnings to the government agencies is deliberate. They also point to the fact that the N. Y. State "merit system" means that employers get a fat rebate on uncollected unemployment insurance. Many hungry seamen who sign check after check wonder if there is any connection between these two factors.

In many instances where sailors are fired without cause and the case is being processed through

grievance machinery, the company reports voluntary termination of employment, thereby wilfully raising the waiting period to seven weeks instead of three.

These losses for workers mount to millions yearly. Because of red tape, lack of WSA funds and shipowner delay or failure to furnish the necessary wage reports, needlessly long waiting periods result before checks are received, if at all. In the meantime, if the seaman gets a ship, checks due to him are lost while the shipowner pockets the rebate granted by the Dewey "merit system."

NMU members have been clamoring for action by the union on their unemployment insurance beefs with little success. In the Port of New York, official union figures for the period ending July 22 list 4,795 men on the beach.

The right wing NMU leadership has merely offered one of the union's legal staff as an unemployment insurance "counselor" to the membership, but does almost nothing beyond that.

One beached rank and filer, after reading about this offer in the NMU Pilot, remarked disgustedly, "I don't need anyone to tell me about the rules and regulations. There's too darned many of them. What we need is to get after the shipowners and the red tape, so we can get what's ours."

## Ship Profits Rise As Jobs Continue Decline

By John Childs

American shipowners continue piling up their profits as jobs for maritime workers keep falling to new lows, according to semi-annual financial reports released last week.

While thousands of seamen wait in vain for their earned unemployment insurance checks, not to mention unavailable ship berths, shipowners report handsome net earnings for the first six months of 1949. Seamen who are lucky enough to hold down a job on shipboard study their wage earnings, increased last June 15 by a picaune \$7.50 monthly "clothing allowance."

A typical example of shipowner profits is the semi-annual report of the United States Lines, which reveals that the company has more than doubled its net earnings for the first six months of 1949. The estimated profit, according to the company, is \$3,541,000 as compared to \$1,548,000 for the same period in 1948, an increase of more than 100 percent.

## OTHER REPORTS

Other semi-annual reports show United Fruit Co. earnings at \$24,176,000 and Moore McCormack Lines at \$3,128,218.

Oil tanker companies reports show the same picture of mounting profits for the period ending July 1, 1949. Gulf Oil Co. reported profits of \$49,476,000; Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey boasted of a consolidated net income of \$210,000,000, in spite of a lower current rate of producing and refining operations and the intensification of "competitive conditions." Esso is the oil octopus that has recently laid up scores of its ships and transferred others to foreign flag registry in order to raise its super-profits even higher.

Other tanker company reports show Tidewater Oil's net income at \$14,255,244; Standard Oil Co.

of California consolidated net income at \$75,788,364 after charges, taxes and reserves; and Union Oil Co. of California net of \$12,031,305 after taxes, charges and reserves.

Sinclair Oil Corp. estimated its profits for the first three months of 1949 at \$15,000,000 despite production decline. Socony-Vacuum reported semi-annual earnings at \$47,000,000; Sun Oil claimed six months profit of \$12,822,993 and Atlantic Refining reported a net income of \$12,517,000.

## JOBS DECLINE

These super-profit reports from the shipowners are accompanied by the stark fact that jobs for seamen and other maritime workers continue to decline to new record postwar lows and threaten to reach an all-time bottom. Chief factors responsible for the alarming job picture are ship transfers to foreign flag registry; rationalization and mechanization; trade boycott by the Truman administration against many countries and especially the new democracies; the developing domestic and world economic crisis in all capitalist countries; the devastating effects of the Marshall Plan on American trade with ERP countries as manifested in the "dollar crisis;" and the absence of national unity in the maritime labor movement.

Recent government and shipowner reports show an American flag merchant marine totaling fewer than 1,500 ships nationally, in all ocean-going services, including passenger, dry cargo, tanker and collier operations on the East, West and Gulf coasts. Total ton-

## GOV'T SHIP SALES SPOTLIGHT JOB DROP

Sales of American taxpayer built ships in the postwar period totalled 1,806 as of June 30, according to the U. S. Maritime Commission's quarterly report, says the N. Y. Times on its Aug. 2 shipping page. The Commission claims that a "reserve fleet" now tied up in eight different boneyards totals 2,309 ships of various types.

According to the report, 693 of the purchased total were bought by domestic purchasers, while 1,113 were sold to non-citizens, which

means to foreign buyers. Americans bought 125 C-2 type ships, 88 of the C-3 class, 21 C-1s, 138 Liberty ships, 37 Victories, 26 coastal types, 255 tankers and one combination passenger-freighter.

Foreign buyers bought 589 Liberties, 100 Victories, 48 of the C-1 types, eight C-2s, 216 tankers and 152 coastal types.

The report also explained that a total of 321 government ships are still chartered to private operators.

The Commission's figures bring

into sharper focus the serious unemployment situation in the industry for all marine worker crafts. The entire report, especially the 2,309 laid up ships and the 1,113 vessels sold to foreign buyers, whose actual owners are unrevealed, form a sad paradox for seamen beached by lack of a positive merchant marine policy, since the report comes in the midst of feverish daily reports about Congressional investigations into the entire situation.

## Independent Political Action Reaffirmed by Marine Cooks

Following is the resolution on political action passed by the third biennial convention of the National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards CIO, at San Francisco last week:

1. We reaffirm our policy of independent political action. We will continue to rely upon our own independent strength—united with all others that support a program for peace, jobs, security and democracy. We shall judge and support candidates and platforms—not by promises and words and Party labels alone—but by the record and deeds. And we declare that the record shows that the Truman administration has not honored the pledges it made to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act, to enact a Civil Rights Program and adequate Housing and Social legislation, and has given the nation not a peace program but the North Atlantic war pact. These bitter experiences prove that if labor gives a blank check to the Democratic Party it will bounce just as hard as do the pledges of the Republican Party.

2. We declare that labor's policy of independent political action becomes meaningless as long as we have no alternative to the platforms and candidates dictated by the reactionary forces controlling the Republican and Democratic parties. But today labor's policies need not be meaningless because the birth of the Progressive Party was an important gain that amongst other things, reinforced labor's policy of independent political action.

The reactionary forces can no longer tell labor, the Negro people, farmers, small businessmen and professionals, "take what the Republican or Democratic Party offers because you have no place to go." Today we do have a place to go, and the MCS is proud of the fact that it helped create this new instrument, and we are determined to help preserve and strengthen this gain.

We declare that continued support for and help to build the Progressive Party will strengthen our fight for independent political action to defeat those reactionaries who seek to destroy labor's political independence by tying labor to Wall Street's program of depression, fascism and war by making the workers a kite to the Democratic and Republican parties.

It is also our firm belief that a strong Progressive Party will

strengthen the fight to unite the people, regardless of their political affiliation, to fight for the realization of the people's mandate in the 1948 elections, and it will strengthen the hand of progressives who may still be in the Democratic or Republican Party and often make it possible to unite behind bona-fide progressives, regardless of party affiliation, but who support a progressive program.

3. Our union is composed of members of many political views. Each member makes his own decision as to whom to vote for. But we are united in believing that support should be given only to candidates loyal to the people and fighters for progressive policies.

We are united in believing that our union has a duty to fight to insure that we and other Americans will have a chance to nominate and vote for candidates whose stand on issues is in accord with that of our union and other progressives.

We are united in believing that our union should have its own in-

dependent stand on issues because the membership, through the union, is best qualified to determine what serves our interests.

## Wind Up Arbitration On ARA Work Spread

Arbitration proceedings between the American Radio Association CIO and East & Gulf Coast passenger and dry cargo steamship companies were completed before Frederick R. Livingston, arbitrator, on July 26, in New York.

The issue in the proceedings was the union's demand for parity in hours of work spread, with the 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. work day won by West Coast Radio Officers in the successful West Coast strike last year. ARA members on East and Gulf coast freighters now have a work spread of 8 a.m. to midnight and failed to win parity with the West Coast in the June 15 negotiations in the East.

The arbitrator announced he expected to announce his decision next month.

## Marine Log

The rebuilt SS Puerto Rico, formerly Borinquen, bought recently by Bull Lines from Aguilines, with passenger capacity now cut from 377 to 199, will make her first trip from New York to Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic Aug. 18. . . .

The theme of the 1949 American Merchant Marine Conference, to be held in conjunction with the annual convention of the Propeller Club of the U. S. at the Waldorf-Astoria beginning on Oct. 19, will be "Requirements and Responsibilities of American Shipping." Whom are they kidding? . . .

The Civil Aeronautics Board has announced that 211,139 passengers were carried by trans-Atlantic planes in and out of New York in 1948, an increase of 9 percent over 1947. That's quite a cut in passenger trade for shipping; but it has only affected jobs for seamen and not the shipowners profits. . . .

The SIU recently announced the signing up of another contract by the recently formed Brotherhood of Marine Engineers AFL, with the Illinois Atlantic Co., which operates one ship between New York and Canada transporting newsprint paper. . . .

## Labor Unity a Product Pact Allows Wage Cut Of Bolivia Tin Strike

LA PAZ, Aug. 3 (ALN).—The success of united labor action during the recent Bolivian tin strike, when unions in industry and transport helped underpaid tin miners win a good settlement in the face of attacks by government troops, may soon lead to organizational unity of all Bolivian workers.

The Bolivian Federation of Labor (CSTB), an affiliate of the Latin American Federation of Labor (CTAL), has called all other Bolivian labor groups to a joint conference. . . .

## Pact Allows Wage Cut

CORNWALL, Canada (Labor News Service), Aug. 3.—Sam Baron, Canadian director of the CIO Textile Workers, recently negotiated a contract for Courtauld's (Canada) Ltd. which commits the union to accepting a wage cut "if and when" the official index falls.

## Daily Worker

Receiving as second class matter, Oct. 25, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Except Manhattan, Grand, Canada and Foreign)  
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Daily Worker & The Worker \$12.75 6 mos. \$7.50  
Daily Worker . . . . . 2.00 5.75 16.00  
(Manhattan and Grand)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 7.50 16.00  
Daily Worker (157,157,157) \$2.00 5.75 16.00



## Czechs Jail Priest Who Refused Last Rites to Dying Woman

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Aug. 3.—A Catholic priest was sentenced to eight years in jail today for refusing to give last rites to a dying Communist until she denounced the Party and sent back her membership card, the official Czech news agency said today.

Earlier, the official Communist organ "Rude Pravo" attacked Archbishop Josef Matocha, second ranking Catholic in Czechoslovakia, for trying to excommunicate a priest who refused to quit the Catholic Action group.

The government sentenced Rev. Alois Fajstl, a priest of Sobrance in eastern Bohemia, to eight years at hard labor on charges of high treason because he refused the last sacraments to Sofie Paclikova, 67, until she renounced her Communist affiliations.

The government said he was called on July 16 to give the last rites to Sofie Paclikova, seriously sick with pneumonia and near death. Before starting the religious rites, Fajstl asked Paclikova whether she was a member of the Communist Party.

"When she said she was, he told her that according to the papal decree of July 13, the Communists and their sympathizers were excommunicated from the church and he refused to give the last rites on these grounds."

The woman denounced Communism, sent her Communist card back to the secretariat, "and then Fajstl performed the rites," the government said.

Rude Pravo said Archbishop Matocha called Father Jindrich Volny, of Jaromerice, to his office July 19 and told him he was excommunicated because he signed a declaration approving Catholic Action and because he refused to read a pastoral letter denouncing the group.

Rude Pravo reported the archbishop had been "inundated" with protests from workers and peasants in his diocese against the attempted excommunication.

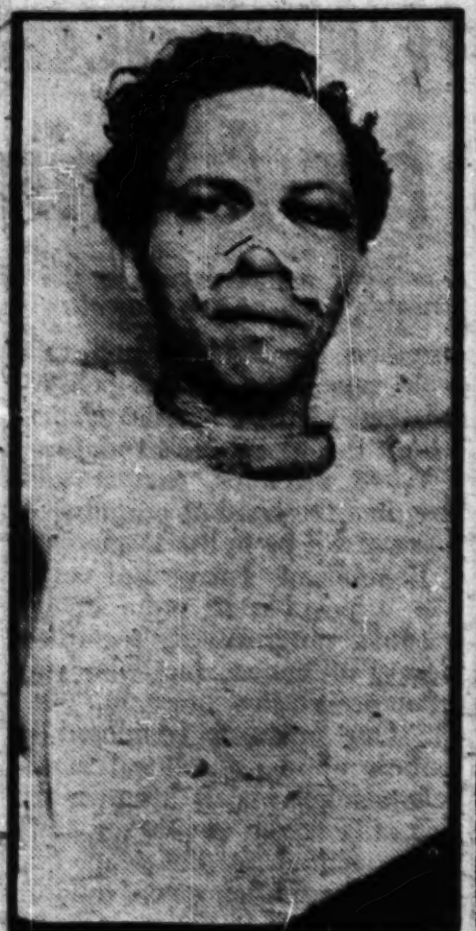
A priest charged today that church leaders were employing violence to force priests to resign from Catholic Action.

In a broadcast over Radio Prague, Father Bohus Cernocky, who has been active in Catholic Action, said:

"Our bishops could conclude an agreement between the state and church with the absolute backing of the majority of the clergy and millions of believers. But the Vatican, and some bishops have rejected this sentiment harshly and hatefully."

"Not only this, but they have also accused the priests and believers of trying to create a schism and they have terrorized and forced with violence priests to withdraw from Catholic Action."

### HOODLUMS' VICTIMS

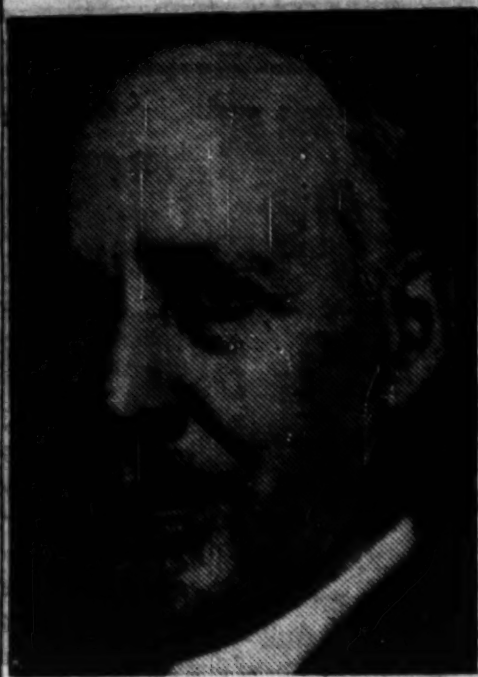


GREGOR TAKSA, company manager of People's Drama group, who was beaten unconscious by a group of racist hoodlums during a performance by the drama group of "They Shall Not Die," a play by John Wexley about the Scottsboro boys. The beating, which took place in the lobby of the theatre at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., drove members of the audience to the street. Taksa is shown at Polyclinic Hospital where he was taken for treatment.



IRVING PACKEWITZ, actor, another member of People's Drama, who was beaten by Negro-hating hoodlums. Packewitz, who was attacked while returning home after a late rehearsal, is shown in Roosevelt Hospital where he was taken for treatment of injuries.

### Memorial Services For Crosbie Today



PAUL CROSBIE

Memorial services for Paul P. Crosbie will be held today (Thursday) at 8:30 p.m. at the Hotel Diplomat, 108 W. 43 St., it was announced by the New York State Committee and the Queens County Committee of the Communist Party.

Crosbie, World War I veteran, treasurer of the state committee and chairman of the Queens organization, died Saturday.

The national committee of the Communist Party expressed its profound sympathy to the leadership and membership of the New York organization on the death of Crosbie. The statement said in part:

"In the 16 years of devoted service to the party, Comrade Crosbie was an example of those Americans rooted in the freedom-loving traditions of our country, who find in our party the best champions of the vital interests of the American people."

"Comrade Crosbie will long be remembered for his tireless struggle for the veterans' bonus, the unemployed for free political expression and for his courageous stand against the organized fascists. His great devotion to our party will remain an inspiration and example."

# 4,095,000 Now Jobless, Gov't Admits

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The number of unemployed admitted by the government soared to 4,095,000 in July, the highest in seven and one-half years, it was announced today

## NLRB Seeks to Bar FTA in 3 Elections

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The CIO Food and Tobacco Workers union today was ordered to "show cause" why the National Labor Relations Board should not still rule them a non-complying union, a move designed to knock the union out of three pending board elections.

The union was given four days to furnish evidence in affidavits showing that Donald Henderson, its former president who became national union administrator after FTA decided to comply with the Taft-Hartley law last week, had taken on different duties.

"Unless good cause" is shown, the board said it will find that the union has not complied with the Taft-Hartley Law and will rule FTA ineligible in the three elections. One election among Alaskan salmon workers is to be held Aug. 15. Two others, among tobacco workers at the R. J. Reynolds plant in Greensboro, N. C. and Piedmont Leaf Tobacco Co. in Winston Salem, N. C., are slated for late August.

by the Census Bureau of the Commerce Department. The increase was 317,000 over a month ago and 1,868,000 greater than a year ago.

The Census Bureau deliberately excluded from its figure of unemployment 1,000,000 workers, most of whom were thrown out of the labor market in the last year by the lack of jobs. The government included this million as an increase in the number of people who are not in the labor force.

The increase in joblessness was much greater than in 1947 and 1948. The 1947 increase between June and July was only 29,000; the rise in 1948 was 43,000.

To cover up for the tremendous increase in unemployment, the Census Bureau reported an increase of 101,000 employed between June and July of this year. But this regular seasonal rise, due to increases in building, outdoor and agricultural work, is more than 1,900,000 less than in 1948.

The government announced a decline of 2,400,000 in business and industrial employment and a rise of 484,000 in agricultural jobs in the last year. These figures show that as more and more industrial workers lose their jobs they are forced into the low-paid farm jobs.

In Cleveland, Secretary of Commerce Charles Sawyer said the employment figure was "very encouraging" and that he believed the country was on a "sound economic basis." But he was cautious in commenting on the swelling jobless ranks, saying it was "unwise" to try to fix a specific "danger point."

His "optimism" was shared by Earl R. Muir, president of the Louisville Trust Co., and a spokesman for the American Banking Association. Muir told the Senate Banking Committee there is no depression—rather a "fine period of readjustment."

He said the readjustment has brought about a "healthy" increase in the productivity of labor.

"You can't have a depression under those circumstances," he said.

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, announced in Albany meantime that he is launching a \$300,000,000 state program of public works as the first step in the "battle against recession."

### Guinier at Noon Rally On 38th Street Today

Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the CIO United Public Workers and ALP candidate for Borough President of Manhattan, will speak at an open air rally against anti-Semitism and Jim Crow today. The meeting will last from noon to 2 p.m. at 38th St. and Seventh Ave., and is sponsored by the Needle Trades Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, in cooperation with the American Jewish Labor Council campaign for the passage of the Barrett Bill, HR 3908.

## Says \$25,000 Was 5-Percenter's Price

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A clothing industry executive has informed Congress that James V. Hunt, a key figure in the "five percenter" probe, put a \$25,000 price tag on his "influence" in trying to get an Army decision reversed, it was revealed today.

Chairman F. Edward Hebert, (D-La.) of a House investigating subcommittee, said he received the report three weeks ago from Stanley J. Cummings, executive secretary of the National Association of Uniform Manufacturers.

He quoted Cummings as saying Hunt indicated he might be able to persuade Army officials to abandon announced plans to save money by making and selling officers' uniforms. The decision to put the Army into the uniform business was made by Maj. Gen. Herman Feldman, a Army Quartermaster General, who has been suspended from duty in connection with the five percenter inquiry.

ASKED \$5,000 DOWN  
Herbert quoted Cummings as saying Hunt asked for a \$5,000 down payment, plus \$20,000 if he succeeded in getting the Army uniform decision reversed.

Cummings reportedly rejected the proposition.

Herbert's subcommittee had planned to question Cummings at a closed session today but said it was unable to reach him in time to scheduled a meeting.

Herbert said the committee will discuss the uniform procurement matter with Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray at a closed session Friday.

## Polio Cases Up To 58 in 1 Day

Polio cases reported to the Board of Health yesterday totaled 58 in the city, the highest number for a single day since the outbreak of the dreaded disease here.

As has been the case up to now, approximately half of the cases were in Brooklyn. Yesterday's totals brought the year's figures up to 466, with deaths amounting to 36. Distribution of the cases reported yesterday was 28 in Brooklyn, 10 each in Manhattan and Bronx, nine in Queens and one in Richmond.

A United Press survey of the polio picture nationally reported that the week ending July 30 had seen a one-third increase in the incidence of the disease and predicted that the increase would probably continue until September.

A total of 1,963 new cases was reported for the week ended July 30—a climb of 36 percent over the previous week.

## Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

RENOVATION of the White House will start soon—now that they've cleared away the policies of Truman's predecessor in the White House.

## Call Emergency Parley Aug. 10 On Mundt Bill

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—An emergency national conference to defeat the Mundt Bill was summoned today by leaders of the drive that defeated the thought control measure last year.

Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to defeat the Mundt Bill and a former Congressman from Montana, issued a call for the emergency conference here Aug. 10. He said, "The sponsors of the Mundt Bill are in a position to act quickly to report it to the Senate floor for action. The opponents of this legislation must act quickly to meet the threat."

More than 100 labor officials, educators, clergymen, lawyers and other civic leaders were invited to the two-day session. One full day will be devoted to visits to members of Congress.

O'Connell said the Mundt Bill "Would abridge freedom of speech, press and assembly by giving a politically-appointed board the power to brand and destroy lawful organizations as 'foreign agents' on the basis of policies and programs bearing no relation to foreign control, but in opposition to or distasteful to the administration in power."

O'Connell led the drive against the Mundt-Nixon Bill last year. He directed the organization of a delegation of 7,000 opponents of the bill when the 1948 version reached the Senate floor.

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.



President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt  
John Gates—Editor  
Milton Howard—Associate Editor  
Alan Max—Managing Editor  
Rob F. Hall—Washington Editor  
Joseph Roberts—General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, August 4, 1949

## Tito Drops the Mask

TITO, the dictator of Yugoslavia, is unmasking himself from day to day. Everything he says, and everything he does, is proving the charges of treachery to Socialism which were brought against him one year ago by the Communist Parties of Europe.

Latest is the open call for the overthrow of the Albanian and Bulgarian people's governments, something which the imperialist powers would like to bring about very much. And because this call for the destruction of the people's democracies fits exactly with the plans of imperialism, Tito's appeal gets front page play in the big press.

This is only the latest in a series of Titoist actions which indicate how hard he is working to "earn" that \$250 million loan which the Wall Street controlled World Bank is planning to give him.

A few weeks ago, Tito decided to close the Yugoslav border to the heroic Greek Democratic Army—that action was hailed by the monarchists in Athens as a decided help to them.

Tito is presently negotiating with the clerical reactionary regime of Italy for a deal which may divide Trieste between the two countries, contrary to UN decisions and the Italian peace treaty.

And now comes the call for a revolt against the Albanian and Bulgarian workingclass governments. It all fits into a pattern.

But Tito is hardly sabre-rattling out of strength, in our opinion. Having failed to subvert the Bulgarian and Albanian republics from behind the scenes, Tito's open call for counter-revolution only shows that he and his clique must be desperate, indeed.

Having worked himself into a tight corner by betraying the solidarity of the socialist united front, Tito looks to upheavals, chaos and war in the Balkans as the only way to save himself and his crew.

## New Phase in Hawaii

THE HAWAIIAN longshoremen have been on strike for 95 days. Every effort to split their ranks by red-baiting or to starve them back to work has failed.

Now the Governor and legislature snap to attention at the call of the Big Five—the monopolists who own the bulk of Hawaii's land and industry—and move to smash the strike by governmental "seizure" of the docks, or by putting the Hawaiian government in to the stevedoring business for the benefit of the employers.

The cynicism behind this move becomes clear when it is recalled that the CIO International Longshoremen's Union, from the very beginning of the walkout, declared that the men are willing to return to work provided the demands are submitted to arbitration.

The wealth and power of the Big Five have been based on colonial wages. The employers realize full well that scales in Hawaii are so far behind those on the mainland that the companies' position cannot stand up to any logical examination.

GOV. STAINBACK, the Big Five and the Legislature will not have the last say in this matter, however.

Their strikebreaking has been and will be thwarted by the solidarity of the Hawaiian workers with maritime workers in the rest of the world. Past strikebreaking efforts, for example, resulted in AFL seamen walking off ships in Hawaii.

And in case Gov. Stainback has forgotten, it is not likely that West Coast longshoremen will handle hot cargo from Hawaii, especially since the strikers are members of their own union.

What's more, the maritime workers all over the world gave the answer to the Big Five two weeks ago when they elected Harry Bridges president of the World Maritime Federation. And it's not likely that any of these workers will handle Hawaiian hot cargo.

The new world organization of maritime labor, which was sponsored by the World Federation of Trade Unions, will show its worth in the Hawaiian strike as it did for the Canadian seamen.

JUST THE APPETIZER, SIR

—by Fred Ellis



## Role of the Leftwing At the UAW Convention

By Nat Ganley and Sid Stein

The shaky foundation for Reuther's victory at the 12th UAW convention was seen in the struggles conducted by the anti-Reuther bloc, the struggles of a broader democracy bloc consisting of right and left forces and by the need for Reuther to cover up his tracks with Social-Democratic demagoguery to a greater extent than ever before. These three factors manifested themselves as follows:

Feeling the weakening base for his power, Reuther at this convention had to play more heavily on militant-sounding Social-Democratic phrases than ever before. To put over the war-making Marshall Plan and North Atlantic Pact, he had to pose as an anti-war pacifist. In his keynote speech he called for peacetime jobs instead of guns and producing the instruments "for destruction." His resolution called for vigilance against possible Soviet "aggression," but an equal constant readiness to cooperate with the USSR "without sacrificing principles."

### MILITANT POSE

To win the convention's whitewash of his betrayals of the economic struggles, Reuther posed before the convention as a militant strike leader against the auto barons on the 49 demands. He blasted Wall Street. He read off strike vote returns from Ford local unions to the convention and called for the \$12 strike assessment to force management to terms. At the same time he kept the record straight as "labor's statesman" by saying that the demands have to be based "on sound economic facts" and not merely on "table pounding and picket-line marching."

To cover up his tailing behind Truman and the Democratic Party on all issues, including the Taft-Hartley betrayal, Reuther had to agree to readopt his embarrassing pre-election stand for the formation "after the 1948 election of a third party." Mazey, who during the war said that the time was ripe for a Labor Party when Roosevelt was the candidate for president, now saw no contradiction between supporting Harry Truman and a third party in the far distant future when things were ripe for it.

These were all indications that the auto workers are slowly but surely moving to the left and that it requires the Social Democratic demagoguery of a Reuther to mislead them rather than the more open, pro-capitalist, class colla-



borationist type of union leadership like Green, Hutchinson, Woll or a Phil Murray.

To put over their reactionary control over the UAW, the Reuther machine used people like Paul Silvers to clinch the deal. Since Reuther claims to follow a democratic middle-road course, he had to stage an illusory play for the benefit of the delegates that the minority is given a voice in the union's affairs.

Reuther therefore appointed Paul Silvers as His Majesty's Official and Loyal Opposition on the Convention's Resolutions Committee. Thus Reuther could contend that he gave free speech to his opposition (Silvers) at the very same time that he was calling for repressive measures with which to eliminate all opposition.

The setup became obvious when Silvers expressed basic agreement with Reuther's policies (making only a gesture difference on the issue of CIO purges and criticizing the one-at-a-time strategy of the UAW). Silvers voted for Reuther as president against Grant and for Gosser and Livingston as vice-presidents against DeVito and Johnson.

To keep his ties with the anti-Reuther camp, he voted for Lindahl as secretary-treasurer, while within the Region he cancelled out his votes by casting them for both Matthews and Weaver. On this basis Silvers was considered the "loyal" opposition, while Doll and Sage were branded as traitors to the UAW.

On political action, Silvers first brought in a minority report (consisting of Reuther's phony third party stand) and then staged a

love-feast with the Reutherites by merging both resolutions into one. All of Reuther's red-baiting was seconded by Paul Silvers.

The independent existence of the Caucus for a Militant and Democratic UAW as braintruster by such people was proclaimed at the convention. They called a separate caucus meeting on Wednesday which was a flop.

Such tactics, similar to those long employed by Trotskyites in the UAW, still constitute a menace to the unfolding of a united progressive bloc in the UAW-CIO.

### INDEPENDENT ROLE OF COMMUNISTS

The Communist delegates went into this convention to express a determined and fighting minority voice against Reuther and Reutherism even if the broader forces might fail to do so, while doing all in their power to contribute toward unity of the Progressives. We must say that despite many shortcomings this objective was largely achieved.

Some nine or 10 of the delegates succeeded in getting the floor speaking out against Reutherism on the issues of credentials, against one election for top officers, against CIO purges, against the pro-bankers foreign policy, on union demands for the unemployed rather than merely making demands on government, in defense of the expelled Allis-Chalmers leaders, against raiding the FE, pinning Reuther down on his refusal to debate Grant, exposing the lily-white top leadership, etc.

While many of the speeches were quite good, some of them reflected the lack of ideological clarity on the struggle for Negro rights, independent political action and peace. Reuther also shaved down the power of the Communists' voice by completely denying the floor to some Communist delegates who made a consistent effort to get it.

It must be said, however, that the best defense of the Communists was made by the non-Communist John DeVito who told the delegates: "The issue before the convention is not Communism. It is capitalism. They own the plants. They are the guys that speed you

(Continued on Page 10)



# Politics and Science: Two Brilliant Essays

By Peter Stone

THE ENTIRE PRESENT position of science in the capitalist world is determined by the circumstances of the general crisis of that system; the rise of American imperialism; the development of the Marshall Plan and the preparation for a third world war. This is the thesis that is so ably expounded in the booklet *Science For Peace and Socialism* by Prof. J. D. Bernal and Maurice Cornforth.

Those scientists and their liberal apologists who prate about the "freedom of science" under capitalism still do not realize that all their efforts are harnessed for the service of war and imperialism. It is especially true that the generals have become greatly interested in all forms of scientific development since the a-bomb.

The letters are quite explicit in their suggestions, as witness the British Gen. McNaughton, who calls for "quality weapons." The big brass of both England and America constantly survey the work of their "free" scientists and politely ask them to turn their attention to the design of aircraft of supersonic speeds; guided missiles of great range, and virulent bacteriological and chemical poisons.

SCIENTISTS are fed with the phony notions that they are the most important figures in shaping

the brave new world. They hear about the necessity of controlling atomic energy as the one problem that would solve the world's ills. Of course any scientist who opposed the American proposals for monopolizing the world's atomic energy production would immediately become persona non grata. Such a scientist might lose his job—his standing—and would most likely be the next victim of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Therefore the scientists must be content to look for other solutions—such as world states.

Another vital problem facing the world is the greatly expanding population and the ever-decreasing food supply. The "scientific" Malthusians have an immediate "scientific answer" arrived at in "freedom." Such scientists examined the possibility of conservation. But the "practical" obstacles are too big. Therefore these "free scientists" have emerged with birth control as their answer to the question.

BERNAL hammers away at such childish nonsense. He makes the point constantly that such problems are "obstinately political." It is pure idealism to concentrate on the plans for a world state which would organize rationally for food production and population policy. The fact is, says Bernal, "the threat to the

food situation in the world is a direct by-product of capitalist economy. It is the pursuit of profit that has stripped the forests from the hills, snatched crops from the plains until the very soil has blown away... rational exploitation of natural resources is in fact impossible under capitalism and will not take place until capitalism is destroyed.

Maurice Cornforth, author of *Science and Idealism*, does an equally brilliant job in showing how the very content of science itself, in the character of current scientific theories and direction of research has been harnessed to the war machine of imperialism. He examines those "spiritual and moral values" that American big business is bringing into science side by side with its dehydrated eggs and super-fortresses.

Cornforth does not deny the fact that modern science is the creation of capitalism. He notes that one must not belittle the achievements of bourgeois science—but he also points out that under imperialism—which is decaying capitalism—the negative limiting features of bourgeois science become accentuated. Science must serve mainly the interests of the monopolies—it must supply the technical and war equipment for overcoming colonial independence.

UNDER SUCH a decaying system research cannot be planned. The highly competitive society of industrialists demands secrecy; patent protection and the accentuation of certain sciences which "pay off" in terms of dollars and cents. Thus the emphasis is disproportionate on chemistry and engineering—the concrete sciences. Other scientific disciplines for the most part are neglected or receive a few paltry dollars in order to maintain the facade of scientific freedom.

Cornforth notes that in England (and America, too) the whole important field of plant physiology remains relatively undeveloped because "there's no money in it." Such science is one of the foremost developments in the USSR.

(Liberals like Albert Deutsch cannot understand why the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union approved the Lysenko report. This was so because the state power in the USSR is actively interested in the constant increase of food crops. It would prefer to increase the food supplies rather than suggest birth control for the Soviet peoples!) Under capitalism there results a frustration of fundamental re-

search in fields that are important for the all around development of science and particularly in those fields which are important for the general human welfare. Capitalism is proved by Cornforth to be responsible for the diversion of research into less useful fields or

into directions that are harmful and anti-social.

Both sections of this brilliant pamphlet show that capitalism and peace are incompatible. Both authors prove that "capitalism is not essential to human survival and peace has become so."



## BEAT THE GANGUP ON DAVIS

(Continued from Page 5)  
imperialist oppressors, see in the victory of Ben Davis a great stride forward in their own struggles for freedom.

WHAT BETTER REPLY could the Negro people and all the people in the 21st Senatorial District give to the mounting wave of police brutality in our city? How better answer the sneering patronizing Jimcrow threats of Judge Medina, who jails Henry Winston for speaking up in court, and insultingly refers to a man of Davis' stature in typical Southern bour-

bon style? Prosecutor McGohey may object, and Judge Medina may sustain his objections all day in court, but the election of Davis would be a people's verdict.

The nomination of Benjamin Davis by the American Labor Party, and the endorsement of several trade unions, already indicates the tremendous support that can and will be developed around his candidacy. It shows that Ben Davis is not only the candidate of the Communist Party, but the unity candidate of the broadest coalition of labor, progressive and people's forces.

We ask that you pledge to bring the Davis campaign wherever you go—into the trade unions, into the mass organizations, into the churches, and into all organizations of the people, and that you do your utmost to enlist active campaigners for Davis.

We ask that you pledge to take

### Yugoslavs Expel Soviet Citizen

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 2.—The Yugoslav government announced today it had arrested and expelled a Soviet citizen.

The Russian was identified as Andrei Kuznetsov, member of the Joint Yugoslav Soviet River Navigation Company. Yugoslav militia arrested him July 30.

Take home a subscription to the Daily Worker... today!

part in the citywide mobilizations this weekend and next, in the 21st Senatorial District to circulate Communist Party designating petitions.

The whole progressive movement, and especially the Communist Party, places the reelection of Ben Davis for a third term in the City Council, in the center of the present election campaign to further the people's struggle for peace, jobs and civil rights.

## Classified Ads

**NOTICE OF POLICY**  
No advertisement will be accepted for insertion in the Daily Worker or The Worker whose accommodations or services are not available to everyone, regardless of color or creed.

**ADVERTISEMENT DEPARTMENT.**

**FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT**

(Manhattan)

FURNISHED rooms for rent; single, double; private family; gentlemen preferred. Write Box 335 c-o Daily Worker.

**ROOM WANTED**

1 1/2-2 ROOMS; young couple; comrades preferred; Brooklyn, lower Manhattan. Write Box 335 c-o Daily Worker.

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HYDROMATIC OLDSMOBILE '42 sedan, perfect condition, radio (excellent reception), heater, five new 6 P tires, hydraulic jack, tools, etc. Sacrifice. \$750. Bargain. Write Box 335 c-o Daily Worker.

(Furniture)

MODERN furniture. Built to order. Oak, walnut, mahogany. Cabinet, 54 E. 11 St. OR 3-3151, 9-5:30 p.m. daily; 9-11 p.m. Sat.

LARGE SAVINGS on high quality modern furniture. Ask about our Buyers' Service. Lampland, Inc., 579 6th Ave., nr. 18th St., N.Y.C.

(Furniture Cookers)

MIDSUMMER SPECIAL—Famous make Pressure cooker, reg. \$12.95—Spec. \$9.75. Standard Brand Dist. 143 4th Ave. (14th St.) GR 2-7819.

**HELP WANTED**

FATHER, 2 children; needs housekeeper. Room, board, salary, ideal conditions. Phone Coney Island 4-1424, Tassara.

**RESORTS**

WHITE MOUNTAINS—opening last two weeks of August and first week of Sept. Building, fishing, hiking, May fever relief. Write J. Kinnam, Westport, N. Ham.

**RESORTS**

AVANTA FARM, Ulster Park, N. Y. Quiet resting place. Adults \$25 (\$4.50 per day); children \$18. Telephone 519-M-3

GREEN MOUNTAIN FARM. Good food—Games—Swimming. \$35. Children under six \$20. The Graniches, Wilmington, Vt.

HIGHLEY HILL CAMP for children 9-12. Vacancies August. \$35 week. Wilmington, Vt.

**SERVICES**

(Auto Repairs)

LETT AUTO REPAIRS. Reasonable. 140 West End Ave., corner 66th St. TR 7-3554.

(Upholstery)

SOFA REUPHOLSTERED, reined, springs re-tied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Completely attention. Mornings 7-11 N.Y. 6-7877.

**TRUCKS FOR HIRE**

ALL JOBS, moving and storage. All boats. Call 2 veterans; low rates. Ed Wendel, JE 6-3008. Day-night.

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Six words constitute one line

Minimum charge - 3 lines

**HEADLINES:**

For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at noon; for Monday's issue - Friday at 4 p.m.

For the (weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

GUIDE TO A FIRST CLASS VACATION

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hear  
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Modern conveniences — Topnotch Entertainment — Various Cultural Activities  
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Transportation: Frequent trains from Grand Central to Pawling, N. Y. and by waiting bus to camp. Also direct by bus to camp from Dixie Terminal and stations uptown.

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OL 5-7823

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ELLENVILLE, N. Y. — Phone 689-000  
City Phone DA 2-0211



# Negro Woman Defies Insults by Medina

(Continued from Page 1)

of Negro veterans to live in a heretofore segregated housing project. She told the jury "concentration of this type is 'part of the life of our Party.'"

Judge Medina was attempting to carry out his threat of limiting the direct examination of defense witnesses to mere loose ends of what the Party taught and advocated, leaving large gaps in the evidence which the jury could not possibly fill.

Mrs. Lightfoot began picking up the loose ends and weaving them together in a pattern which made the stories of the prosecutor's witnesses appear like a shabby fairytale.

She branded as false testimony by FBI informer Garfield Herron. This prosecution witness, along with others, had stated that the Party's decision to break up the large clubs of 300 or more organized during the Communist Political Association days into smaller groups was part of a conspiracy to develop an "underground" movement.

The witness told how defendant Green had discussed the matter of the bulky clubs with her and that she agreed with her that the clubs should be reduced to organizations of not more than 30 or 50 members. She pointed out that in this way the Party's educational activities could be carried out more efficiently with more personal attention being given to each club member. She said that in some areas both she and Green had suggested that the groups be even smaller.

## NO CONSPIRACY

Mrs. Lightfoot testified under direct examination that she had attended a Communist Party national training school in Camp Beacon, near Beacon, New York. She stated that there was nothing conspiratorial about the school as it was held in a camp having a hotel and cottages which were open to the public.

When she stated that the camp had facilities for swimming, basketball, skiing and horseback riding, the judge leaned over and remarked: "It must be a high toned school."

The witness said she did not consider it high-toned, but that it was a very fine resort camp.

Among the instructors in the school, she said, were defendant John Gates, who she said taught the course on the veterans; defendant Henry Winston, who taught the students on the necessity of fighting against redbaiting and defendant Jack Stachel, who lectured on the subject of strategy and tactics of the Communist Party.

## QUOTES STACHEL

She quoted Stachel as telling the class which was held between November and December, 1946, that the main task of the Communists was "organizing the fight against fascism."

She testified that Stachel told the students that Communists in all organizations and in the trade unions had the central task and aim to "help build the broadest coalition of the people in the fight against fascism." The judge interjected here and demanded to know if Stachel had explained how "such and such a line of the Party had changed."

"I would rather state it in my

## Drought Draws Elephant to Town

BULAWAYO, Southern Rhodesia, Aug. 2 (UP).—A herd of 150 thirsty wild buffalo and a lone elephant approached the outskirts of this town today, desperately searching for water made scarce by a long drought.

It was the first time in almost a century that such animals have ventured in force near a populated area.

The drought has hit Africa from the Congo to the Cape.

own way," Mrs. Lightfoot replied. The judge shot the question to the witness again.

"He did not do that," the witness said. "Mr. Stachel said that under Browder's leadership the Communist Party had been robbed of its responsibility of giving leadership to the working class. The Communist Party had been asked to depend upon the good-will, if I may say it, of some leaders and not on the working class."

## NO VIOLENCE

Q. Did Mr. Stachel say anything about force and violence to overthrow the government?

A. He did not.

Q. Did Mr. Gates say anything about using force and violence to overthrow the government?

A. He did not.

Q. Did Mr. Winston say anything about using force and violence to overthrow the government?

A. He did not.

Q. Did any official of the Communist Party in your presence teach or advocate the overthrow of the government of the United States by force and violence?

A. No.

Q. Were you ever at any state committee meeting, where anyone advocated force and violence?

A. No.

## ENDS QUESTIONS

Attorney Isserman completed his direct examination with this question at 4:15 p.m. Prosecutor McGohey began questioning the witness on how she traveled from Chicago to Camp Beacon to attend the school.

The witness explained that she came to New York City by train transferring to another train which took her to Beacon.

"Did the students use their full names?" Prosecutor McGohey asked.

"I used my full name," the witness replied.

"Did they use full names?" McGohey repeated.

"You mean every time a person spoke he said John Jones, hello?" the witness asked the prosecutor.

Q. How did the instructor address a student?

A. If the student raised his hand.

Q. How did the teacher address you?

A. If he knew me, he would say, "Geraldine." As I recall it, the teacher used the student's first name if he knew him. If he didn't, he would say "that student sitting over there."

Q. How did the students identify themselves?

A. I would say "my name's Geraldine. What's yours?"

## MEDINA HUNTS NAMES

Judge Medina moved in here to help the prosecutor. He asked if anyone in the school had asked Mrs. Lightfoot what her last name was.

"I don't remember," the witness replied. "If any person asked me my last name, I gave it to them."

Prosecutor McGohey demanded to know the name of the director of the school. The witness looked McGohey square in the eye and said: "I will not answer."

Q. You know who the director was?

A. I know who the director was.

Q. Did he give his last name?

A. I didn't say it was a man.

Q. Was that person called Elizabeth Lawson?

A. I doubt that because I don't think that was her name.

Prosecutor McGohey leaned against the table, folded his arms and asked the witness to name the other teachers in the school.

"I decline to give names of the other teachers," she replied. "Some I don't remember. Those that I do remember, I will not name."

## MENACES WITNESS

McGohey then walked dramatically toward the witness stand, pointed his finger at the witness and asked this question: "I want to know whether any teachers in

that school were functionaries of the Communist Party?"

"We didn't have time to go into that," Mrs. Lightfoot replied.

Then she leaned forward across the witness table, cocked her head to the side and asked Prosecutor McGohey: "When you say functionaries, what do you mean?"

The courtroom rocked with laughter. Judge Medina looked at the clock. It was exactly 4:30 p.m. He adjourned the case and vanished through a big oak door into his chambers.

## SNARLS AT WITNESS

The courtroom scene this day was an unpretty picture, with the judge snarling insulting remarks at Mrs. Lightfoot. He glared at her. He rebuked her with inflammatory remarks. He waved a threatening finger at her.

Judge Medina, it became clear, had reached the very depths of his evil repertoire of judicial wrath to find the stinging insults.

These he had apparently reserved for this highly cultured, intelligent and pretty Negro woman sitting there on the witness stand.

From the moment Mrs. Lightfoot took the oath and sat down with a pleasant smile in the witness chair, Judge Medina scanned her quizzically as if her word should be doubted.

Mrs. Lightfoot, who joined the Communist Party in 1940 after being a member of the Young Communist League for two years in Chicago, was not permitted by the judge to describe to the jury the Marxist educational program she conducted as an officer of the Gannett-Tubman Communist club in Chicago's South Side Negro ghetto.

"Let's get down to the issues," the judge ordered.

"That is one of the issues," attorney A. J. Isserman protested.

The judge permitted the witness to state the address of the South Side Section of the party was 306 E. 43d St., that there was a telephone in the headquarters and the name of the organization was emblazoned on the door. Then he shut her off.

Isserman asked Mrs. Lightfoot if she had a conversation with defendant Gilbert Green in 1945 about party educational work. She said she had. Then a series of questions were ruled out.

She began to explain she saw defendant Green frequently on matters of Marxist education.

## JUDGE CONFUSED

"Answer that question Mrs. Lightfoot," the judge ordered, interfering with an answer she had started.

Judge Medina, his face red and his rulings confused, swung around in his chair and barked: "the question is overruled."

"What did you discuss in regard to education with Mr. Green?" Isserman asked the witness.

The judge overruled the question and warned the lawyer he should desist from asking such questions.

"You will do it or I will tell this witness to step down from the stand and you will call the next witness," the judge barked.

Isserman asked the witness if she recalled any particular concrete conference with Green on party education in 1946.

"Yes, I had many," Mrs. Lightfoot replied, "and I would like to tell about a few."

"It's not what you would like to do," the judge sneered.

The witness then fixed the time and place of the conference.

"Tell what was said on that oc-

## Byrd Man Wins in Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3 (UP).—John S. Battle won nomination as Democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia, assuring Sen. Harry S. Byrd's organization of continued dominance in the state. The Democratic nomination is tantamount to election in Virginia.

cason," the lawyer said to the witness.

The prosecutor was on his feet objecting as he had been to nearly every defense question on education.

## TAKES OVER QUESTIONING

Judge Medina waved Isserman aside.

"Now Mrs. Lightfoot," the judge snapped, "You listen to me. You tell us what Mr. Green said to you."

"I object to the court's taking over the examination," Isserman said.

"Overruled," the judge replied.

"Mr. Green, Mr. Lightfoot (the witness' husband) and I had a discussion over the mounting wave of lynchings, particularly the Columbia, Tenn. Case. . . ."

"We'll have no more on lynchings," the judge cried. "That's out."

[The witness was referring to the armed raid on the Columbia, Tenn., Negro community in Feb. 1946, after the Negroes had foiled the lynching of a Negro navy veteran and his mother.]

[This correspondent was present at the trial of twenty-five of the Columbia Negroes, charged with attempt to commit murder. It was a rough Jimcrow trial lasting months, in which 22 of the defendants were freed by an all-white jury. But the Negroes in that Jimcrow court received a fairer trial, and the Negro defendants and witnesses, with all the Dixie chauvinism that was expressed by the court, were treated with greater judicial politeness than the Negro defendants and the one Negro witness have been treated in this federal district court in New York City.]

## NO MORE POLITICS

Attorney Richard Gladstein stood up to object. The judge waved him aside with: "This trial is going to move now. We will have no more political matters."

The defense introduced a Marxist study outline used by the Party in Chicago in 1948.

Mrs. Lightfoot told the jury defendant Green discussed Party education with her and said the job was to educate a new corps of Party leaders. She said she took on the job of teaching a class from the outline.

Judge Medina stated he had excluded "many matters" of the outline. He ordered the defense to examine the witness on "partial matters."

He refused to hear argument by Isserman on the importance of having the witness testify on the entire document.

"May I be heard?" Isserman asked the court.

"No," the judge snapped.

## ARITHMETIC LESSON

The judge claimed he could not find "topic one" in the study outline. Isserman had sought to query the witness on that part of the outline.

"What is Topic One?" the judge asked.

"The material that appears on the first page under the roman numeral one," said the lawyer.

The judge bristled. "I consider that a refusal to answer the question," he growled.

The witness was permitted to read aloud two brief quotations from the outline, one from the History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and another from a speech by the late Georgi Dimitroff, warning against abstract reasoning when applying Marxism in the work of the Communist movement.

## BADGERS WITNESS

She was cut off again by the court while telling that she had told the study class to "learn from the people."

Here the judge again took over examination. He asked if she had discussed "how socialism was to be obtained and when."

She told the judge she was not

## 'Free Winston' Rally In Newark Friday

NEWARK, Aug. 3.—As part of the activities here for "Free Winston" Week, a march and street meeting will be held tomorrow Friday night. The march will start at the New Jersey office of the Civil Rights Congress, 502 High St. at 6:30 p. m., and proceed through the Third Ward. Following the march, a street meeting will be held at 7:45 p. m. on Barclay Street, between Spruce and Montgomery Streets. Among the speakers will be Joseph Squires, chairman of the fair practices committee of District 4, CIO United Electrical Workers.

in a position to discuss the question "when."

"Can't you say yes or no?" the judge demanded.

"Did you discuss the dictatorship of the proletariat, imperialism and just and unjust wars and things like that?" was the court's next question.

## MARSHAL CALLED

"I object to the court's tone and the badgering of the witness," attorney Richard Gladstein stated.

Judge Medina called a deputy marshal to put the defense lawyer in his seat. This was the second time in three days that the judge threatened Gladstein in this manner. Gladstein sat down.

"You will answer the question I asked," the judge said to the witness in a threatening tone.

"I do not know what you mean by 'things of that kind,'" Mrs. Lightfoot replied, referring to the judge's question.

## LAWYERS POLICED

Judge Medina again called the court officers to move in on the defense attorneys who were on their feet objecting to the judge's attitude toward the witness.

Three deputy marshals came and stood by the chairs of the defense attorneys.

The court took on the appearance of an armed camp.

Isserman stood up and moved for a mistrial.

"Mr. Marshal, do your duty," the judge snapped.

The marshal moved over and placed his hand on the lawyers' shoulder just as he was taking his seat.

## GLADSTEIN RISES

Gladstein was on his feet. A marshal moved in his direction.

Gladstein assigned the remarks of the judge to Mrs. Lightfoot as misconduct and charged the judge with "badgering" and "bullying" the witness.

The courtroom atmosphere was tense. Gladstein stood by the defense table.

"No witness can contain composure under the court's badgering," Gladstein said.

He charged the judge by his actions had actually admitted bias toward the defense. He offered the court to take a poll of the jury, the press and the people in the courtroom to back up his charge.

Judge Medina shook his finger at the witness.

"I object to the court's pointing his finger at the witness in an intimidating way," Gladstein said.

Judge Medina denied the act of finger pointing, despite the fact nearly 300 persons in the court saw him do it. He charged Gladstein made a "false statement."

Eugene Dennis was on his feet angrily assailing the judge.

"I arise to make a motion for a mistrial," he said.

Dennis charged the judge had displayed a "hostile and belligerent attitude" toward Mrs. Lightfoot.

"You have placed counsel and the defendants under surveillance," he declared, referring to the court's orders to the marshals. "This trial is actually taking place under a martial atmosphere."

The judge denied the mistrial motion.



# MOVIE GUIDE

## • • Excellent

**HOME OF THE BRAVE.** Despite serious weaknesses, a pioneering film on Jim Crow. Manhattan-Victoria.

**HAMLET.** Laurence Olivier's widely praised version of the Shakespeare play. Manhattan-Park Avenue Theatre.

**GYPSIES; ZOYA.** A revival of two fine Soviet movies. Stanley-Manhattan.

**THE BAKER'S WIFE.** A revival of the famous comedy with Laimu. Fifth Avenue Playhouse-Manhattan.

**GRAND ILLUSION.** A revival of Renoir's classic anti-war film. Ascot-Bronx.

**SHOE SHINE.** One of the few Italian films in a class with Open City. 55th St. Playhouse-Manhattan.

**BRIEF ENCOUNTER.** An affecting story of a tragic affair of middle-aged lovers. Beverly-Manhattan.

**TREASURE OF SIERRA MADRE.** John Huston's fine parable of the effects of money lust. City, Waverly-Manhattan.

**STAGECOACH; LONG VOYAGE HOME.** A revival of two of John Ford's best movies. Sunnyside Center-Queens.

## • Good

**DEVIL IN THE FLESH.** A tragic story of two young lovers in rebellion against middle-class conventions. Manhattan-Paris Theatre.

**QUARTET.** Shallow, but witty and polished stories of Somerset Maugham. Manhattan-Sutton.

**RED SHOES.** Distinguished by a fine ballet sequence. Manhattan-Bijou.

**TORMENT.** An interesting Swedish film about an adolescent's first love affair. World-Manhattan.

**CAESAR AND CLEOPATRA.** Bernard Shaw's witty, historically-minded version of Egypt's queen. Little Carnegie-Manhattan.

**SARABAND.** Full-bodied, historical nonsense, but often fun to watch. Patio-Brooklyn.

**CASABLANCA.** Story of anti-fascist refugees in North Africa, with Humphrey Bogart and Ingrid Bergman. Coliseum Colony-Bronx.

**BLOOD AND SAND.** The Blasco Ibanez novel about a bullfighter, with some fine flamenco background music. Pix-Manhattan.

## Skip

**THE RED MENACE.** A fascist view of the Communist Party.

**HOUSE OF STRANGERS.** Chauvinist characterization of Italian Americans.

**GUNGA DIN.** An old warhorse about British imperialism.

# LEFTWING ROLE AT UAW MEET

(Continued from Page 7)

up. They are the guys that break the contract.

"I might say when mere men in this convention are dead and gone you will still have Communism as long as capitalism keeps on oppressing the workers. . . ."

In contrast there was no speech made by a Communist in defense of the 12 leaders on trial in Foley Square. A lying slur made by Russell Leach, Local 155, that the Michigan Workers is a "scab sheet" remained unanswered in the convention.

However, over 1,000 leaflets on the case of the 12 were distributed to convention delegates.

The strongest Left voice in the convention was the 1,000 Daily Workers flown in daily and distributed by the Wisconsin comrades. The paper was well received by most delegates, and many Right-wingers and middle-roads were seen reading it every day.

## NEGRO RIGHTS

• While Bill Johnson's top vote showed that the fight got greater results than in the past, it must be recorded that there was an insufficient struggle for Negro rights and leadership on the part of the white forces in the convention. The weakness was indicated when the need arose for a special meeting of the Communist delegates to discuss specifically the fundamental aspects of the struggle for Negro rights.

However, some things were done. Under the debate on the Fair Deal resolution, F. Williams, Local 208, criticized the International for agreeing to contracts "that in essence allows discrimination against Negro workers"; Grant in his acceptance speech said: "You can't exclaim empty words that you are against Jim Crow and discrimination, while in deeds you tolerate discrimination against Negro workers in hiring, upgrading and in elections to top full-time posts in our union"; Bill Johnson made a brilliant acceptance speech clearly explaining the struggle for Negro rights.

## DEMOCRACY BLOC

• The convention also saw the first beginnings made towards the

formation of a broad autonomy and democracy bloc within the UAW consisting of right and left wing forces led off by the delegates of Region 4 Locals 72, 278, 364, 419, 484, 453, 551, 788 and 932.

The bloc held meetings prior to the convention significantly uniting with the Left-led Local 453. It posted a sign in the convention hall and issued a leaflet to the convention delegates against the Reuther constitutional amendments under the slogan: "Save democracy in the UAW."

The combined power of the anti-Reuther caucus and this democracy bloc won a majority vote against the two-year convention proposal on Monday afternoon. It forced Reuther into a caucus meeting that night where the Right-wing delegates were bludgeoned into line for the 20-month convention, which the convention later carried.

The combined power of these two blocs also forced Reuther to retreat on the increase in dues to \$2 a month and on the appointment of International administrators over local unions without hearings. However, the Reuther machine was later able to put over without protest the \$12 million strike assessment (which means that a UAW member will pay \$2.50 a month) and on the convention's final day, after most delegates had left, the Reuther machine crammed through its amendment for International trials of local union members.

The power of the combined blocs also came close to defeating the Reuther machine on the issue of splitting up Region 4. It won close to half of the convention's delegates in the first vote on the issue and even Reuther in the chair admitted the vote was close. However, when the delegates had to stand up and be counted the opposition strength was shaved down to a vote of 980 delegates for the split and 753 against it. But even this vote is significant since both Reuther and Mazey had to carry the ball from the platform for their caucus on this issue.

(To Be Continued)

# RADIO

WMCA-570 Kc.  
WNBC-680 Kc.  
WGB-710 Kc.  
WJZ-710 Kc.  
WNYC-830 Kc.

WINS-1000 Kc.  
WEP-1150 Kc.  
WQXR-1150 Kc.  
WNEW-1150 Kc.  
WLIR-1150 Kc.

WRN-1200 Kc.  
WNY-1200 Kc.  
WOL-1200 Kc.  
WQXR-1200 Kc.

## MORNING

11:00-Dr. Paul  
WOR-News  
WJZ-Modern Romances  
WNYC-Music America Loves  
WGB-Robert Q. Lewis  
WQXR-News; Alma Detlinger  
11:15-WNBC-We Love and Learn  
WOR-Tello Test  
11:30-WNBC-Jack Berch  
WOR-Against the Storm  
WQXR-UN Newsreel  
11:45-WNBC-Lora Lawton  
WOR-Tello-Test  
WJZ-Galen Drake  
WGB-Rosemary  
12:30-WNBC-Eternal Light

## AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC-Charles F. McCarthy  
WOR-Kate Smith Speaks  
WJZ-Variety Show  
WGB-Wendy Warren-Sketch  
WNYC-Mayor O'Dwyer  
WQXR-Major Luncheon Concert  
12:15-WNBC-Metropolitan News  
WGB-Aunt Jenny's Stories  
12:30-WNBC-Norman Brokenshire  
WOR-News; The Answer Man  
WJZ-News; Herb Sheldon  
WGB-Helen Tzani  
12:45-WGB-Our Gal Sunday  
1:00-WOR-Luncheon at Sardi's  
WJZ-Mary Margaret McBride  
WGB-Kaunhe Talking  
WNYC-Big Sister  
WNYC-String Music  
WQXR-News; Midday Symphony  
1:15-WJZ-Nancy Craig  
WGB-Ma Perkins  
1:30-WGB-Young Dr. Malone  
1:45-WGB-The Guiding Light  
WJZ-Dorothy Dix  
2:00-WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood  
WOR-Queen for a Day  
WNBC-Double or Nothing  
WGB-Second Mrs. Burton  
WQXR-Record Review  
2:15-WGB-Perry Mason  
2:30-WNBC-Today's Children  
WJZ-Bride and Groom  
WOR-Second Honeymoon  
WGB-Nora Drake  
WQXR-Curtain at 2:30  
2:45-WNBC-Light of the World  
WGB-The Brighter Day  
3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful  
WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated  
WGB-David Harum  
WQXR-News; Recent Releases  
3:15-WNBC-Road of Life  
WGB-Hilltop House  
3:30-WOR-Inside of Sports  
WOR-Best Girl  
WJZ-Add-a-Line Quiz  
3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness  
4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife  
WOR-Barbara Welles

WJZ-To Be Announced  
WNYC-Jubilant Concert  
WGB-Beat the Clock  
WQXR-News; Symphonic Matinee  
4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas  
4:30-WJZ-Anna & Eleanor Roosevelt  
WGB-Winner Take All  
WOR-Johnny Olsen Show  
WNBC-Lorenz Jones  
WNYC-Dick Dale  
4:45-WNBC-Young Widder Brown  
WJZ-Pat Barnes  
5:00-WJZ-Fun House  
WGB-When A Girl Marries  
WQXR-Roger Bennett  
WOR-B-Bar-B Ranch  
WNYC-Sunset Serenade  
WQXR-News; Today in Music  
5:15-WNBC-Portia Faces Life  
WQXR-Music of the Theatre  
5:30-WOR-Gabriel Heatter's Mailbag  
WNBC-Just Plain Bill  
WJZ-Sky King  
WGB-Hits and Misses  
WQXR-Cocktail Time  
5:45-WNBC-Front Page Farrell  
WOR-Passing Parade

## EVENING

6:00-WNBC-Kenneth Banghart  
WOR-John Wingle  
WJZ-Joe Hassel  
WNYC-Quest Star  
WQXR-Eric Sevareid  
WQXR-News; Music to Remember  
6:15-WNBC-Sports  
WOR-Bob Elson, Interviews  
WJZ-Allen Prescott  
WGB-You and Going to College  
6:30-WNBC-Wayne Howell Show  
WOR-News Reports  
WGB-Curt Massey  
WNYC-Veterans news Service  
WQXR-Dinner Concert  
6:45-WNBC-Three Star Extra  
WGB-Lowell Thomas  
WNYC-Weather; City News  
WOR-Slim Lane  
7:00-WNBC-Supper Club  
WOR-Phelps Adams  
WJZ-Headline Edition  
WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
WGB-Spin to Win  
WQXR-Keyboard Artists  
7:15-WNBC-News of the World  
WOR-Answer Man  
WJZ-Elmer Davis  
7:30-WNBC-Serenade to America  
WJZ-David Harding  
WOR-Gabriel Heatter  
WQXR-Humbro & Sayde  
7:45-WOR-Inside of Sports  
WGB-Larry Leisner  
8:00-WNBC-My Silent Partner  
WOR-Five Mysteries  
WJZ-The Eye-Sketch  
WGB-Broadway's My Best-Drama

## RADIO HIGHLIGHTS

Thursday, Aug. 4

PM  
9:00-Escape. WGBS.  
9:30-Record Rarities. WQXR.  
11:30-Deems Taylor show. WOR.  
TV  
8:15-Charlie Chaplin comedy.  
WPIX.  
9:00-Candid Camera. WBNT.  
9:00-Morey Amsterdam show.  
WABD.

All Scheduled Games  
Dodgers WMGM (WGBS-TV)  
Giants WMCA (WPIX)  
Yankees WINS (WABD)

WQXR-News; Symphony Hall  
WNYC-Collegiate Workshop  
8:30-WNBC-Eight By Request  
WJZ-First 100 Years  
WOR-Fishing & Hunting  
WGB-Mr. Keen  
8:55-WOR-Charles Show  
9:00-Meet Your Match  
WGBS-Escape-Play  
WJZ-Amateur Hour  
WNBC-Nelson Eddy  
WQXR-Concert Hall  
WNYC-Dance Music  
9:30-WNBC-The Masons  
WOR-Sing for Your Supper  
WJZ-Name the Movie  
WGB-Crime Photographer  
10:00-WNBC-Fred Waring Show  
WOR-This Is Paris  
WGB-First Nighter  
WQXR-News, Showcase  
10:30-WNBC-Dragnet-Drama  
WOR-The Symphonette  
WJZ-We Care  
10:45-WAAT-The Singer Strikers  
970 Kilocytes

## Social Workers Hit Agency Hoarding

The Federation of Jewish Philanthropies is cutting the budgets of its affiliated agencies while it hoards \$18,000,000 in building and special reserve funds, it was charged yesterday by the Social Service Employees' Union, UOPWA, CIO.

One hundred thousand leaflets bearing the charge are scheduled to be distributed today, launching a citywide campaign against layoffs and curtailment in community service.

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Say You Saw It In  
The Daily Worker



## Why the Hatchet-Men Are Still After Mark Twain: 4

## Mark Twain Bitterly Satirized 'Loyalty of Unreason'

By Samuel Sillen  
Editor, Masses and Mainstream  
(Final Article)

Mark Twain, like the signers of the Declaration of Independence, firmly believed in the right of revolution. When he holds forth on the subject of revolution he reminds you of two of his favorite authors, Tom Paine and Voltaire. In Judge Medina's courtroom this best loved of American writers would have a rough time.

There is, for instance, that "embarrassing" letter of 1890 preaching bloodshed against the Czar and scolding the reformist parties:

"What is the Czar of Russia but a house afire in the midst of a city of 80 million inhabitants? Yet instead of extinguishing him, together with his nest and system, the liberation-parties are all anxious to merely cool him down a little and keep him."

"It seems to me that this is illogical-idiotic in fact. . . . Do these liberation parties think that they can succeed in a project which has been attempted a million times in the history of the world and has never in one single instance been successful—the modification of a despotism by other means than bloodshed?"

"They seem to think so. My privilege to write these sanguinary sentences in soft security was bought for me by rivers of



MARK TWAIN

blood poured upon many fields, in many lands, but I possess not one single paltry right and privilege that came to me as a result of petition, persuasion, agitation for reform or any kindred procedure. When we consider that not even the most responsible English monarch ever yielded back a stolen right

until it was wrenched from them by bloody violence, is it rational to suppose that gentler methods can win privileges in Russia?"

MARK TWAIN continued to be a supporter of revolution in Russia. In 1905 he sent a message of greetings to a mass meeting at Grand Central Palace in

New York. He wrote: "My sympathies are with the Russian Revolution, of course. It goes without saying. . . . Some of us, even the white-headed, may live to see the blessed day when czars and grand dukes will be as scarce there as I trust they are in heaven."

"And," he emphasized, "its gracious work is not done yet—not anywhere in the remote neighborhood of it."

As to the charge that the French Revolution was too "bloody and violent," Mark Twain has an answer for that in *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*:

"Why, it was like reading about France and the French, before the ever memorable and blessed Revolution, which swept a thousand years of such villainy away in one swift tidal wave of blood—one: a settlement of that hoary debt in the proportion of half a drop of blood for each hoghead of it that had been pressed by slow tortures out of that people in the weary stretch of ten centuries of wrong and shame and misery the like of which was not to be mated but in hell."

"There were two 'Reigns of Terror,' if we would but remember it and consider it; the one wrought murder in hot passion, the other in heartless cold blood; the one lasted mere months, the

other had lasted a thousand years; the one inflicted death upon ten thousand persons, the other upon a hundred millions; but our shudders are all for the 'horrors' of the minor Terror, the momentary Terror, so to speak. . . . A city cemetery could contain the coffins filled by that brief Terror which we have all been so diligently taught to shiver at and mourn over; but all France could hardly contain the coffins filled by that older and real Terror. . . ."

AFTER READING such passages one might conclude that Mark Twain was a friend of the common people. But that would be wrong. For Mark Twain himself believed "there are no common people, except in the highest spheres of society."

His loyalty, he said, was to his country, not to its office-holders or its "highest spheres." He bitterly satirized the "loyalty of unreason." His Yankee was from Connecticut, whose constitution declared that the people "have at all times an undeniable and indefeasible right to alter their form of government in such a manner as they may think expedient."

Good revolutionary American doctrine, even if "not approved" by Medina, McGohey, or the New York school board which has banned *A Connecticut Yankee*.

## Ted Tinsley Says

## A SPECTRE IS HAUNTING SINCLAIR

Here's the cast of characters:

LAUNY, the hero.

LAUREL, his wife.

MADAME, a deceased friend, a spirit medium when she was alive, and now Laurel's contact in the World Beyond.

NINA, a friend.

Laurel has just gone into a trance and contacted the spirit of FDR who is addressed as "Governor." Nina asks Laurel questions while Laurel is in her trance.

Now we start quoting:

"Nina rose and ran quickly to Lanny's room. 'Come quickly! Roosevelt is here!'"

"A startling announcement, but Lanny, who had been making these experiments for years, could guess what it meant. He jumped up and went with long strides to his wife's room. He took the chair by her side.

"Lanny waited a few moments. 'Governor, make an effort, and see if you cannot speak to me.'"

"A silence, followed by a startling thing—a voice that Lanny knew, and that all the world knew; a man's voice, deep and resonant. Coming from Laurel's mouth it was most uncanny. 'I am going to be very busy, Lanny.'"

"But what shall you be doing, Governor?"

"I am going to be haunting Molotov."

"Tell me, Governor," said the ex-P.A. (Presidential Agent), "what shall we do about the Russians?"

"Stalin is not keeping his agreements, and I am being blamed for it."

WELL, THAT'S enough of a quote. The foregoing bilgewater, I am sincerely sorry to say, comes from O. Shepherd, *Speak*, latest in Upton Sinclair's *Lanny Budd* series. It's not a pretty sight to watch the author of *The Jungle* deteriorate into a tea-room specialist. The only thing missing is a tomato stuffed with chopped tuna fish, and a plate of ersatz chow mein.

Sinclair hasn't anything new here. After all, the National Administration has been going into a trance every other day in the search for the answer to the question: "What shall we do about the Russians?"

Last time I went into a trance I didn't contact F.D.R. I contacted Lady Godiva. That's what trances are for anyway.

It makes me sort of uncomfortable to have Upton Sinclair tell me that F.D.R.'s voice is coming to us out of Laurel Budd's mouth. It's even more discomforting to hear Norman Thomas' voice come out of Upton Sinclair's mouth.

I'm going to go into a trance until this whole thing blows over.

## Briefly Noted

Film News of the Week: Home of the Brave has been passed by the Memphis (Tenn.) Board of Censors. . . . Shakespeare's Julius Caesar to be produced by MGM in 1950. . . . Screen Directors Guild voted to put up a monument at the grave of pioneer film director David Wark Griffith in Crestwood, Kentucky. . . . Mayer-Brustyn has acquired U. S. rights to the famous Italian film *Bicycle Thieves* by Vittorio DeSica, maker of *Shoeshine*. . . . Greer Garson and not Katharine Hepburn as reported here recently will star in MGM's anti-Communist Europa and the Bull. . . . The State Department has approved Metro's Tom, Dick and Harriet, comedy about the Department's school for women consuls. . . . Columbia filming *A Day in the Life of a Detective* and *The Flying Fish*, on the Navy's guided missile program. . . .

## Today's Films:

## 'Rope of Sand' at the Paramount

By Jose Yglesias

APPARENTLY Paramount found itself with Burt Lancaster, Claude Rains, Peter Lorre, Sam Jaffe, Paul Henreid and one Corinne Calvert on its hands and with nothing for them to do. It has thrown them into a desert, strung them loosely in a strange plot and called it all *Rope of Sand*. Many a moviegoer ought to gag on it.

Burt Lancaster, a brash American, has come back to West Africa to steal some diamonds off the property of a diamond mine operated by Claude Rains and Paul Henreid. He also has a score to pay

**ROPE OF SAND.** Paramount Pictures. Produced by Hal B. Wallis. Directed by William Dieterle. Story and screen play by Walter Doniger.

Mr. Henreid, the head of the company's police, for a beating he once received, and this accounts for his determined expression. This time however, he runs into more dialogue than action.

Claude Rains, who like Henreid does not seem to have much work to do around the mine, hires Corinne Calvert, an out of work dancer, to worm Lancaster's secret from him. From then on the plot's synopsis is sheer idiocy. It all ends happily after a brutal fight between Lancaster and Henreid, something which, as David Platt has pointed out, has become a standard ingredient of every Hollywood movie.

AN ATTEMPT is made to explain the characters' erratic behavior by the narrator in the opening shot of the movie. While the camera shows you the desert sands, a voice explains that "inflamed by the monotony and the heat men sometimes forget the rules of civilization." Nothing, however, can explain away the dialogue or the narration.

Some samples: Corinne Calvert, "What's going to happen when some one unties the knot that holds you together?" Peter Lorre, speaking of diamonds, "Whatever it touches must suffer—glass, steel,

or the human soul." Sam Jaffe, speaking of liquor, "My recipe for picking the heart." Claude Rains, when he finds that Corinne Calvert loves Burt Lancaster: "I always forget that it is the really immoral woman who has tremendous resources of honest feeling."

Bogged down in endless speeches of this sort, there is a desperate effort made by the music

score to act as if the story is moving along. For drama it leans heavily on drums, for love violins, and for its one moment of tenderness (a scene with Lancaster and his horse) there are tremulous piccolos. Somewhere at the beginning of all this Josef Marais and Miranda sing "The Zulu Warrior." We advise you to get the recording.

## On Stage:

## PEOPLE'S DRAMA GROUP FIGHTS ANTI-NEGRO TERROR

HENRY SCOTT, well known Negro actor and featured player in the People's Drama production of John Wexley's play *They Shall Not Die* at Yugoslav Hall, has turned down an offer to star in the road company of *Deep Are the Roots* to "keep up the fight against anti-Negro intimidation by racist hoodlum gangs which the interracial company has been faced with in the last few weeks." Scott is thus sacrificing a sizeable weekly paycheck as the *They Shall Not Die* cast is playing on a voluntary basis.

Members of the People's Drama group have been severely beaten

and hospitalized in the last few weeks by an organized gang, three of whom have already been identified and arrested. Recently, audience upon being apprised of the danger facing the cast have been marching with the cast from the theatre at 405 W. 41 St. down to the Times Square subway in order to protect them.

The run of the show has been extended indefinitely. Block tickets are available at low prices to trade unions and other organizations. Arrangements can be made for fund-raising activities. Call CHelsea 4-8461. Tickets are still on sale at the box office from 85 cents to \$1.20 weekdays and 85 cents to \$1.80 weekends.

## Movie Note

First issue of *Film Sense*, monthly bulletin of the Film Division of the N. Y. Arts, Sciences and Professions (Hotel Iroquois, 44th and 8th Ave., N.Y.) calls attention to an ASP 16 mm film on the Dewey-Feinberg Bill. Sponsored by the Teachers Union, the film deals with the problems of a teacher whose loyalty is questioned by local school authorities and the N.Y. State Board of Regents because she once belonged to an organization on Tom Clark's "subversive" list. . . .

## MOTION PICTURES

LAST 2 DAYS  
**TWO GREAT RUSSIAN HITS!**  
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—AND—  
"GYPSIES"  
Extra: "May Day in the U. S. S. R."  
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**HOUSE OF STRANGERS**  
Jeanne Crain - Madeleine Carroll  
THE PAN

## STAGE

"Mostly great, mostly magnificent, mostly funny the way heart-breaking things are."  
—WILLIAM SAROYAN

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# YANKS, DODGERS, GIANTS WIN

## Page Stops Tigers In 7-5 Thriller

In a see-saw thriller at the Yankee Stadium yesterday before 15,253 fans, Joe Page once again saved the home team as he warded off the Detroit Tigers 7-5 to give the Yanks an even split in the series to date.

## KOSLO WINS, 6TH STRAIGHT

CHICAGO, Aug. 3. — The hell bent for glory Giants continued their sweep thru the West today, beating the Cubs 4-1 for their sixth victory in a row behind Dave Koslo.

Going into the seventh they were trailing 1-0 and had nary a hit off Bob Rush. Then Lockman broke the spell with a single, Rush walked Mize and Marshall, the latter intentional, and Sid Gordon blasted a single for two runs.

In the 8th, Mueller singled and Rush went out. Koslo greeted Hacker with a double to score the catcher. Hank Thompson beat out a beautiful bunt down the third base line, and Lockman's single scored Koslo to wind up the scoring.

The Giants look great. The test of their belated bid will come Friday when they move into St. Louis. If they win that series too they'll come home with big ideas.

### SCORES

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
Brooklyn — 201 010 321-10 11 0  
Pittsburgh — 000 000 401-3 6 2  
Erskine and Campanella; Riddle, Gumbert (8) and McCullough, Masi (9). Losing pitcher, Riddle. Home runs—Snider, Castiglione.

New York — 000 000 220-4 8 1  
Chicago — 000 001 000-1 5 0  
Koslo and R. Mueller; Rush, Hacker (8) Muncieff (8) Kush (9) and Owen. Losing pitcher, Rush.

Philadelphia — 000 000 000-0 2 0  
Cincinnati — 000 100 01x-2 8 0  
Roberts (10-10) and Seminick; Raffensberger (11-11) and Cooper. Home run—Litwhiler (4th). Boston at St. Louis (nite)

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Detroit 000 000 140-5 9 0  
New York 100 102 03x-7 10 1  
Houtteman, Crissom (7) Trucks (8) and Swift; Byrne, Page (8) and Berra. Winning pitcher, Page (9-4). Losing pitcher, Crissom (2-3). Home runs—Berra (13th) Henrich (18th).

St. Louis — 000 000 120-3 7 1  
Boston — 000 004 50x-9 15 0  
Ostrowski, Kennedy (6) Pappi (7) and Lollar; Kinder and Tebbetts. Losing pitcher, Ostrowski. Home runs—Doerr, Sievers.

Cleveland at Washington (nite)  
Chicago at Philadelphia (nite)

Around the Globe, a column of news and analysis by Joseph Starobin, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

## UNION SPORT FESTIVAL!

A baseball game between those arch rivals, the Joint Council and Joint Board features the first annual Trade Union Sports Festival run by the Furriers Joint Council this Saturday at Franklin Lane, High in Brooklyn. A Council win clinches the flag.

Also on the program, for all to join, are softball, ping pong, soccer and basketball, track, handball and tennis. All union athletes interested in winning prizes rush entries to Sports Committee Office, Room 102, Fur Joint Council, 250 West 26 St., N.Y.

## Erskine Beats Bucs as Snider Clouts, 10-5

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 3. — The latest Dodger combination is "4." Carl Erskine today became the fourth straight Dodger pitcher to go all the way as the red hot Brooks rolled over the Pirates 10-5 for their fourth straight triumph.

Erskine, making his second start since rejoining the Flatbushers, came through handsomely. The clever young righthander had things nearly all his own way in giving the Dodgers their third triumph over the Bucs in the four-game set which winds up tomorrow afternoon.

Duke Snider, his booming bat on the upswing again for real, paced the attack by knocking in five runs with a single, double and homerun. Roy Campanella's long double into rightcenter knocked over two tallies in the eighth.

Erskine had yielded only a single to Castiglione in the first, and was working on a one-hitter going into the sixth when Pete touched him up again for a double. Petey proved in the next inning that he was the only Pirate who really had Erskine's stuff fathomed when he unloaded a homer into left to highlight the Pirates' four-run outburst.

The Brooks picked up two runs in the opening inning on Reese's single, Rackley's scoring double and Robinson's fly. Another was fashioned in the third on Reese's single, a walk to Rackley, and Snider's one-baser.

The Duke knocked in Brooklyn's fourth tally in the fifth canto when, after Rackley walked, he hanged a double deep off the left center-field wall. With one down and two aboard in the seventh, Snider chased his 16th home run. The Duke thus tied Hodges for club homerun leadership.

### TUESDAY NITE

Dodgers 5, Pirates 2—Rex Barney steps into line with a route going performance. Chesnes chased. Robby rbi's 2, Hodges 3. Gil clouts number 16. Snider three hit.

Cards 7, Braves 2—Munger wins 10th. Muscial single, double, triple, musta' thought Boston was Brooklyn. Loser, C. Elliott.

Tigers 10, Yanks 2—Reynolds, who couldn't lose, does, New-houser, who couldn't win lately, does. Aaron Robinson, Wakefield, Wertz, Lipon HR for aroused Rolfe-men. Coleman back at 2nd, three hits for Yanks.

Indians 8, Nats 1—Early Wynn takes old mates. Mickey Harris routed, Michell, Gordon, Kennedy three hits each. Berardino now playing 3rd for Indians after failure of Keltner. (Boudreau back at short, Boone no hit).

### STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
NEW YORK	60	36	—
Cleveland	57	40	3½
Boston	55	43	6
Detroit	55	46	7½
Philadelphia	54	46	8
Chicago	41	58	20½
Washington	36	59	23½
St. Louis	34	64	27
NATIONAL LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	C.B.
St. Louis	59	38	—
BROOKLYN	58	38	½
NEW YORK	51	46	8
Boston	52	47	8
Philadelphia	50	48	9½
Pittsburgh	45	51	13½
Cincinnati	39	58	19½

## On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



### Heavyweight Championship

THERE ALWAYS HAS been something special about a world heavyweight championship fight. "I haven't heard many people talking about this fight," a sports columnist observed in the auto mobile ferrying us out to Gus Lesnevich's training camp at Summit, New Jersey. But they will. They always do. By the night of the fight there'll be a lot of interest. Some folks who don't give a hoot for baseball and football or any other sport still want to know all about a world heavyweight championship. You can supply your own reasons for this phenomenon.

It's not easy to associate Lesnevich with this atmosphere. You've known him as a good solid journeyman fighter who won the light-heavyweight title in a lean field and kept it only by assiduously dodging the field's outstanding challenger, Ezzard Charles.

But here we are at the charmingly rustic training camp, the reporters and columnists are out in force, the cameras are banging away, someone is inscribing an interview for a radio, and the now portly and graying Jim Braddock makes his usual pre-title fight appearance, posing with Lesnevich and building up the underdog with a decisive "Gus will knock him out in two rounds."

The "him" in the case is the new champion, the same Ezzard Charles whom Lesnevich ducked as 175-pound ruler. Charles beat Jersey Joe Walcott for the vacated heavy title in Chicago, and, in spite of the idiotic refusal of New York Commissioner Eagan to recognize him, and the snide stuff by some columnists who ostentatiously stayed away from the Chicago bout, honest boxing observers recognize Charles as the best heavyweight around. If anyone says he's not another Louis, the answer has to be the old familiar, "Who is?"

Charles, in defending against Lesnevich next Wednesday night at the Stadium, is setting a precedent for the speed of title defense and the match is as logical a one as any could devise.

Before the heavy commotion commenced at Summit, and in between bites of luscious shish-kebab broiled right out on the pleasant lawn, I caught Lesnevich for a little informal chat. He was bouncing his young son, youngest of four children, around in a completely natural, unaffected manner which is not put on. Gus is a nice guy, earnest, direct, articulate and honest. Almost everybody likes the heavy-set 34-year old blonde from Cliffside Park.

I PUT THE QUESTION of dodging Charles right up to Gus. He shook his head a little sadly, said "You know I'm not afraid to fight anyone and never have been" and then came as close to saying that fighters don't actually determine their opponents as he could without appearing to differ with his board of control.

The fact still remains that the outstanding challenger was bypassed, with a lot of technical reasons given. But this is water over the dam and the fight is being made in reverse—and with Charles as the champion, and heavyweight champion, a far richer prize.

All around the Lesnevich camp you could hear expressions of respect for Charles. This Gus shares. "He's a very good boxer and you can't get away from his record. He's the champ all right. It's up to me to beat him. I think I can. I'm at my best not having to make 175. Charles can be hurt with a good punch and I got that punch."

How do you feel about being underdog? I asked. "Fine," Gus said. "That's the way I like it all the time. I was underdog in five straight fights in New York. I knocked out Billy Fox twice when he was favorite, knocked out Mauriello in the first, and knocked out Bettina in the first, and they were all favored. This is my big chance and I am ready for it."

I think Gus actually feels he is going to win, which is a natural thing.

AFTER A WHILE everybody labored up the steep hill past cackling chickens to the outdoor ring. Watching the workout in sweat clothes was Rocky Graziano, training for his fight with Fusari. He was playing amiably with his two young daughters, who are living in a Summit Hotel with Mrs. Graziano for a few days to be near daddy.

Gus worked two rounds with a fighter named Henry Hall, a speedy light-heavy, and three with young heavyweight Bernie Reynolds. It's hard to tell much from workouts. He looked the same Lesnevich, a solid, somewhat stolid performer who is not too fast, has a hard, short punch and lots of experience. Reminding everyone that he has been known to bleed profusely around the face, something which could figure in the fight, he wore a special headgear with leather protusions to keep most of his face out of range of punches.

Dumb Dan Morgan, the oldtimer who has a keen knowledge of fighters behind his amiable buffoonery, refused to make a prediction. "I want to see the other guy first," he said. "This fellow looks in fine shape and has a very dangerous punch which he delivers fast. I'd say he'd have to go out and win fast to do it or the other guy would be too young and fast for him."

This is a generally held opinion, even among the minority that favors Lesnevich. He'll have to go out and catch Charles in a hurry to win.

I don't think he can do it against the classy boxing Charles, but that's just an opinion. As Charles himself knows well, and will tell you, any big determined man who can throw a hard punch always has a chance. Gus is big, determined and can throw a hard punch.